"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood fair, northwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,286 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Wheat, 76⅝; corn, 28¾; cotton, 7¾.

FOREIGN.—The trial of Herr von Tausch, former Chief of the Secret Political Police, was resumed in Berlin. A discharged stable hand at the Vatican shot Commander Marthuill and afterward tried to commit suicide. "Mark Twain's" health is reported to be good by his friends. Joseph Chamberlain, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, was examined in London in regard to the Transvaal raid.—Page 7.

CONGRESS.—The Senate to-day continued its work on the Tariff bill. On all votes the Finance Committee was sustained. The House spent most of its session in a partisan discussion of the methods of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority. Gen. Henderson and Gen. Grosvenor made defenses of the Speaker and his party, in which considerable sarcasm was directed against Simpson and the other leaders of the opposition.—Page 4.

Page 1.

Henry Stockfeisch of Woodside, L. I., was bitten by a cat last week. His hand and arm have swollen enormously.

B. F. McKinley of San Francisco, an uncle of the President, has petitioned to be made Deputy Postmaster of that city. He is a Democrat.

Twenty-two men employed in the Lake Shore Railway shops in Buffalo quit work rather than follow the request of the company to wash themselves before quitting work at noon.

Heavy frosts were reported Monday and Tuesday mornings in the Northwestern States, while ice formed and some of the crops will have to be replanted. Snow fell in Western New York and in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota on June 1.

The Atlantic Transport Line steamship Mississippi and the Thingvalla Line steamship Hekla were in collision during a fog off the Newfoundland Banks on Sunday. The Mississippi arrived here yesterday with a large hole in her port quarter, but not leaking. The Captain of the Hekla, the bow of which was badly injured, but entirely above the water line, signified his intention of proceeding to his destination, Christiansand. The Hekla had 367 passengers.

Page 2.

Fighting occurred on Monday near Canea, in Crete, and twenty Christians were killed by Bashi Bazouks.

Benjamin Aaronson and John Brickwedel are under arrest for the robbery of the Cortlandt Street station of the Manhattan Railway Company Saturday night. The men have confessed their guilt.

No definite conclusion has been reached in regard to the terms of peace between Turkey and Greece. The Sultan means to hold Thessaly unless the powers show a strong and energetic opposition.

Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee conferred yesterday with other party leaders, and received word from "Jake" Worth that the latter is ready to confer at any time about Greater New York politics.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday decided not to direct the Corporation Counsel to acquire the franchises of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroads for the city. Two reports were presented by the Railroad Committee. The President alone voted for the minority report.

Justice Truax yesterday appointed a receiver for the advertising firm of M. Wineburgh & Brothers. M. Wineburgh, in applying for a dissolution of the partnership, accuses his brothers of conspiring to ruin his business and of frightening his stenographers into resigning. They make counter charges.

Page 3.

The American Medical Association began the celebration of its golden jubilee in Philadelphia.

William Chamberlain, formerly Mayor of Rahway, N. J., has been taken to the State Asylum for the Insane.

M. Carring, a stowaway on board the Leyland Line steamer Lancastrian, jumped overboard outside of Boston Light.

Adolph Luetgert, the wealthy Chicago sausage maker, charged with wife murder, was held for the Grand Jury without bail.

In a Mafia fight in Brooklyn yesterday morning, in which four men were engaged, three were wounded, two of whom may die.

The steamer Allianca, which arrived here yesterday from Colon, is detained at Quarantine for disinfection. She had yellow fever on board during the voyage, and a yellow fever patient was taken from the ship yesterday.

Sioux Indians from Dakota are reported to be joining the Cheyennes in Montana. White Bull's band is on the Tongue River and more trouble is expected. A request has been made for a regiment of cavalry to be stationed at the agency.

Cooper Institute was filled with striking tailors, and addresses were delivered by John Swinton and others. Mr. Swinton said that they ought to be paid $5 for eight hours' work. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the sweating system.

The name of Justice Morgan J. O'Brien is the latest mentioned in Tammany Hall circles in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Mayoralty of Greater New York. The Tammany General and Executive Committees will meet on Friday.

Ephraim Wilson and his wife, an aged couple, were brought from their home, in Wilton, to the Saratoga Hospital. Both were unconscious, having received terrible injuries. The theory of the police is that the woman attempted to murder her husband.

When the Naval Board met yesterday to continue its investigation into Ensign Stone's case, Mr. Conde, who was pressing the charges, did not appear, but sent a telegram instead, asking for a postponement for a week for his convenience. A refusal was wired, and he was told to come on at once or the case would be dismissed.

Page 4.

The International Commercial Congress has its formal opening to-day in Philadelphia. President McKinley will address the delegates.

Special Treasury Inspector Hampton has reported to Washington that he was disarmed and driven off the steamer Biscayne on the Florida coast, as she was transferring arms and ammunition to the filibuster Dauntless. The arms were successfully transferred.

In the case of John E. Searles, the Sugar Trust witness, Judge Bradley ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal, holding that the questions asked the witness by the Senate committee were not pertinent, and, if so, were not within the jurisdiction of the committee.

Page 5.

At the American Horse Exchange, Rara Avis, a seal-brown gelding, was purchased by J. P. Gibson for $1,050. A number of other fine carriage horses were also sold at the same time.

New York Consulate of cyclists want to adopt a rule giving pedestrians the right of way at crossings, and want a law forbidding boys under eighteen driving vehicles of any sort.

The Parkway track was opened yesterday and there was a large attendance to see the harness racers. Although the track was heavy, the horses gave a good account of themselves. Considerable betting was indulged in during the day.

Page 7.

President McKinley last night pardoned Frederick E. Edgar, who robbed the Tradesmen's National Bank in 1894 of $17,000.

Citizens' Union is to hold an important meeting to-night, at which the nomination of a Mayor by July 1 may be discussed. Another labor conference is called for June 1.

The international chess match between members of the House of Commons and members of Congress ended yesterday in a draw. Two games were won by each side, and one was declared a draw. A consultation game was begun, but was not finished.

Page 12.

Hoboken firemen were called out early yesterday morning to a rekindled fire in the ruins of the big fire on Washington Street on May 20.

The firm of Griswold & Gilfett, financial agents and promoters at 66 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities are said to be about $150,000.

At the annual meeting of the Cotton Exchange very satisfactory reports of the past year's transactions and the usual carefully prepared statistics were received.

The Salvation Army in Brooklyn has organized a corps of men with push carts to gather up rubbish that housekeepers want to get rid of. The basement of a church is being used to sort the stuff, which is afterward to be sold.

The Police Department had its annual parade, and was reviewed by Mayor Strong from the stand at the Worth Monument. There were nearly 3,000 men in line, and Inspector McLaughlin was loudly cheered by the crowds of spectators.

Miss Adelaide R. Hasse arrived from Washington to catalogue the political documents in the Astor Library. Miss Hasse was appointed Librarian of the Bureau of Public Documents in Washington two years ago, and arranged all the publications of the different departments.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York met yesterday in Masonic Temple at its one hundred and sixteenth annual communication. Grand Master Stewart declared the usefulness of Enterprise Lodge, No. 228, at an end. Reports were received from the Secretary, Treasurer, and Hall and Asylum Fund.

The two hundred and second yearly meeting of the Orthodox Friends was brought to a conclusion sooner than was expected. The place for next year's meeting was chosen as Glens Falls. In their epistles to Friends in Dublin and London the Friends deplored the defeat of the arbitration treaty in the Senate.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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UNITED STATES TREASURER.

Understood Ellis H. Roberts Is to be Nominated for the Post in a Day or Two.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It is understood the President has fully decided upon Ellis H. Roberts of New York, for United States Treasurer, and that his nomination will be sent to the Senate in a day or two.

Mr. Roberts formerly was Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York.

POKER SUGGESTED NEXT.

A Cablegram Received in London After the Chess Match.

LONDON, June 1.—Toward the close of the game an American gentleman who was in the room received the following cablegram:

"What's the use of playing chess with these Britishers; let's try them at poker."

Mr. Strauss expressed himself as greatly astonished at the strength and subtlety of the American playing.

CHICAGO GAS BILLS PASSED.

Consolidation and Frontage Measures Go to the Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—The Senate bill authorizing the consolidation of the companies forming the Chicago Gas Trust passed the House to-day, 89 to 57. Much pressure to obtain a veto will undoubtedly be brought to bear on Gov. Tanner.

The Gas Frontage bill, another favorite measure of the Chicago trust, also passed the House to-day, 90 to 48. The Frontage bill, too, had already passed the Senate, and only needs the Governor's signature to become a law.

WORTH $50,000 AND A PAUPER.

An Insane Iowa Farmer Forgets Where He Buried His Treasure.

ELDORA, Iowa, June 1.—James Webster, a farmer living four miles from here, although worth $50,000, is likely to die in the county poor house.

In the panic of 1893 he turned all of his property into cash, netting $50,000, and put it in casks, which he buried on the farm which he still held as a tenant.

About three months ago he lost his mind, and since then he has been unable to remember where he buried his money. He is now a charge on the county, as he has no relatives capable of caring for him.

MARRIED A BROTHER'S WIDOW.

Unque Wedding of an Aged Couple in Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 1.—An interesting wedding took place this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hoadley, the bride being the mother of Mrs. Hoadley, and widow of A. A. Lufkin of Walnut Hill, Me. She is seventy-seven years of age. The bridegroom is T. D. Lufkin of Sacramento, Cal., brother of the deceased husband. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Raney of the Park Church.

The bridal couple will spend their Summers in Maine and their Winters in Sacramento. They will pass the honeymoon in the Pine Tree State, going there from this city. The bridegroom is seventy-nine years of age.

DECLARED LEGALLY DEAD.

Charles H. Smith of Detroit Found in This City After Many Years.

DETROIT, June 1.—Charles H. Smith has returned to this country. On May 14, 1890, Mr. Smith, then a prominent business man of Detroit, mysteriously disappeared. His estate was probated June 19, 1890, and he was declared legally dead. Six months ago his closest friend, James Vernon, heard from him, and yesterday Mr. Vernon returned from New York, where he had met him.

Financial reverses, it is said, drove Mr. Smith away, and he says he will never come back to Detroit. Mr. Smith was formerly a member of the firm of Pingree & Smith. He left Detroit one night on a sailing vessel. He has visited South America and China, and until to-day his family was kept in ignorance of his whereabouts.

TO TEST THE GARFIELD LAW.

Mayor Good of Springfield, Ohio, Charged with Spending Too Much.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 1.—E. E. Calhoun, district organizer of the International Typographical Union, and T. J. Craiger, Secretary of the State Populist Executive Committee, confirmed the report this evening that charges will be filed this week with Attorney Gen. Frank Monnet against Mayor John M. Good, under the Garfield law, for spending much more money than allowed by the law to secure his election.

Prosecutor Horace Stafford will probably be requested to bring immediate action to declare the office of Mayor vacant. Calhoun says that he had their ten-thousand-dollar bond prepared, and lawyers from Dayton and Springfield retained and sufficient money raised to fight the case. He said: "We have a sure thing against Mayor Good, and I promise you the spiciest case ever heard in Clark County. It is understood that Senator James R. Garfield, author of the law, will be here in connection with the case, which will be the first test case."

Tremendous Wheat Crop in Texas.

DALLAS, Texas, June 1.—Thousands of reapers and mowers are in operation in Central and North Texas and the Pan Handle, and if the rain will hold off for two weeks the State will have the largest grain crop in its history. Conservative estimates place the wheat yield at from twenty to twenty-five million bushels. The oat crop is estimated at 40,000,000 bushels.

STEAMSHIPS IN COLLISION

The Hekla and The Mississippi Crash Together in a Fog Off The Banks.

DISASTER BARELY ESCAPED.

Mississippi Safe in This Port—Hekla's Commander Kept on to Christiansand, His Destination, With His Passengers—No Fear for Hekla's Safety.

The Atlantic Transport Line steamship Mississippi, from London, arrived in port yesterday with a hole in her port quarter suggestive of a rough encounter with something more solid than water. She had been in collision during a fog on May 27 with the Thingvalla Line steamship Hekla, which left New York May 22 for Christiansand. The Mississippi had forty-five in her crew, six male cabin passengers, and twelve cattlemen. She carried a general cargo. The Hekla had a crew of sixty, sixty-seven cabin passengers, and about 300 steerage passengers.

That one or the other vessel was not sent to the bottom may be considered due to the fact that the bow of the Hekla struck that part of the Mississippi which is entirely out of water—the counter, thus injuring herself also entirely above the water line. Had she struck ten feet further forward she would have inflicted an almost certainly fatal wound, for the contact would have been where the sides of the Mississippi are straight up and down. The puncture would have extended below the water line, the resistance would have been greater, the hole deeper, and the damage to her own bow must have extended below the water line also.

On the other hand, had the Hekla's course been 36 feet further aft or had the Mississippi had the advantage of a single second there would have been no collision, though a very close shave.

The Mississippi's Injuries.

As it was the Mississippi received a gash that opened her plates for a length of 12 feet, extending up and down about 6 feet, and penetrating several feet, while below the overhang of the counter, where the run tapers down to the keel the plates were dented and scarred and punctured to within about three feet of the water line, there being two small punctures that resembled the hackings of a hatchet on a tomato can. These were probably caused by the broken edges of the Hekla's bow.

The large opening is between the main deck and the poop, or shelter, deck, which is of iron, covered with planking. Rails, fittings, and the wheel house are gone, and the ragged edges of the deck about the opening sag down to the main deck. The perforation in the poop deck is nearly V-shaped and there is a smaller V in the main deck. Woodwork is shattered and splintered, and ironwork bent, twisted, broken, and tangled, and in the mass thus formed are portions of the Hekla's bow, which broke off and cleaved to the wreckage. Both of the heavy hawse pipes of the Hekla are broken like old iron, her kedge anchor and a coil of steel cable about 200 feet long were also left in the Mississippi's wound.

Where the Collision Occurred.

The collision occurred in latitude 43 degrees 23 minutes north, longitude 46 degrees 15 minutes west, or about 1,200 miles from New York, 750 miles from Halifax, and 375 miles south-southwest from St John's, Newfoundland. The Hekla is now presumably pursuing her course with a patched nose and minus part of her foremast. She was due at Christiansand on Saturday next. Should she not reach there on that date no fears need be felt, as she may proceed slower as a consequence of her injuries.

Capt. Cannon gave but meagre details of the collision when the Mississippi arrived at Quarantine, but after the vessel had been warped into her berth at the foot of West Houston Street and Manager Franklin and Superintendent Jones of the Atlantic Transport Line had made an investigation, it was decided that an informal statement should be made.

According to the Captain's story, the weather was hazy on Sunday last, and at intervals of a very few minutes fog banks narrowed the horizon to less than the length of his vessel. It grew thicker in the afternoon, and all the usual precautions of fog navigation were rigidly observed, the vessel steaming at reduced speed, the fog whistle blown, and a double lookout kept.

Hekla's Whistle Heard.

The fog continued to come upon her in banks. It was at 5:45 in the afternoon, and while still daylight, that the whistle of another steamer was heard through the fog, coming apparently from over the port bow.

Speed was immediately still further reduced, and presently the hull of the approaching vessel was made out, as expected, on the port bow. That was during an interval between the fog banks. The wheel was thrown aport, so as to sheer off and get clear, and the engines were forced ahead.

"We didn't mean to lose any time in our tracks," said the Captain.

Then in an instant both vessels were buried in fog and lost to each other's view. In another minute the crash came.

Panic on the Hekla.

From the shoutings and wailings that reached the ears of those aboard the Mississippi, there must have been a momentary panic on the Hekla.

There was fright, too, among the smaller company of the Mississippi, but they were all men, and only six of them passengers. The crew was ordered to clear away the boats, and Capt. Cannon said that his men observed commendable discipline. Miles Burke, chief of the cattlemen, was emerging from the hatchway aft when he saw the Hekla coming upon him. He got out of the way none too soon to escape being caught in the flying wreckage.

The Hekla backed away almost immediately and was at once lost to view. The five boats of the Mississippi were already swung loose, and one was lowered away in charge of Chief Officer Gibbon. It was pulled aft and a hasty examination of the injury showed that the vessel was in no danger.

The Hekla Reappears.

The boat was about putting off to look for the Hekla when that vessel was seen working near. The upper part of her bow was seen to be entirely gone, as were the big anchors, and there were two gouges further down, the bottom of the lower one being about three feet from the water.

The Hekla carries three yards on her foremast, and these had been snapped in two, the ends dangling down, but remaining attached aloft, though the topmast was broken off and hung similarly.

Capt. Laub of the Hekla hailed the Mississippi and said that his damage was all above the water line, and asked what the Mississippi's damage was. On being told he replied:

"I shall proceed to port. Please report me."

It was supposed that he meant that he would continue for his destination, as he did not say that he should make for the nearest port.

It was said aboard the Mississippi that a false bow could be easily rigged of timbers and canvas, and as the ocean was absolutely smooth, and has been the safe route for a fortnight, there was no danger.

The punctures in the Mississippi's plates, nearest the water, were only about six inches long and not more than an inch wide. They were covered with cement and a backing of timber.

Capt. Cannon's Story.

Capt. Cannon, in more minutely explaining the collision, said that when the Hekla's first whistle was blown he responded, and got a reply, and then gave another whistle. Then the outline of the Hekla's hull was made out, and she remained in view for four minutes. He sheered off, expecting to clear her. Whether the Hekla also sheered off, he could not say.

The fog set in again too soon for the Captain to see how close the other vessel was likely to come to him, and he did not know till her prow, striking a glancing blow, gouged into his port quarter.

Before the Hekla finally proceeded, quiet prevailed aboard her, and it was assumed that all alarm had been assuaged.

The passengers on the Mississippi were E. E. Kipling, J. A. Henry, A. S. Hankin, Dr. J. C. Kellogg, Hart Woodcock and J. A. Keys, all Americans. They seemed to rather fancy their experience. All set about writing up their experience, and Mr. Woodcock, who is an artist, made several paintings of the scene of the collision, which he distributed around as souvenirs.

Capt. S. J. H. Laub of the Hekla completed his one hundredth passage of the Atlantic on his last arrival at this port. His officers are as follows: Chr. Drescher, First Officer; G. Pedersen, Second Officer; M. Jansen, Third Officer; Chr. Dons, First Engineer; P. Busck, Second Engineer; P. Jensen, Third Engineer; C. Sand, Fourth Engineer; J. Wiberg, Surgeon; Ad. Petersen, Purser; W. Jacobsen, Chief Steward.

The Hekla's Passengers.

The cabin passengers on the Hekla are: Mrs. William V. Kay, Mrs. G. M. Newcomer, Miss Marjorie Newcomer, Master Martin Newcomer, Master Vincent Newcomer, Miss Anine Petersen, Mrs. Ellen Nissen, New York; Miss A. and M. Braken, Miss W. A. Braken, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. K. E. Andersen, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. G. Hammarsköld, Miss Elsa Hammarsköld, Miss Karen Hammarsköld, Miss Alba Hammarsköld, Yonkers, N. Y.; Mrs. R. Liljenskjold and child, New York; Miss Charlotte Lindström, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Clara Riis, New York; Mrs. Sophie Stilling, Ellen Stilling, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. A. Thomasson, Mrs. A. Thomasson, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. Ovidia Aas, Mrs. Marie West, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Hanna Fredriksen, Mrs. W. T. Doty, New York; Mr. Charles J. Blomström, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. J. Willadsen, Hoboken, N. J.; Mr. Theodor Kartevold, Mrs. Theodor Kartevold, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. F. R. Boyce, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. M. Rasmussen, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Kamina Stilling, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Clara Quist, Passaic, N. J.; Mr. Helmin Johnson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Christine Frisch, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. N. M. Cornelius, Mrs. Mary Cornelius, Riverside, Cal.

Mr. O. Arhlen, Mrs. O. Arhlen and child, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Christine Christiansen, New York; Mrs. Conradine Wilson, Boston, Mass.; Miss Albertina Johnson, Miss Emily Erickson, Miss Klara Kindvall, Mrs. Lizet Carlson, Miss Anna Anderson, Miss Liljegen, and Miss Igna Nilsen, New York; Miss Rikke Andersen, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Julia Stockinger, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Marie Lunde, New York; Mrs. I. M. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Jenny Winger, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Lilly Ohlson, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Christiane Jacobson, Albany, N. Y.; Miss Elizabeth Willumsen, New York; Miss Elise Sonne, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. R. Madsen, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Christine Lund and Capt. I. Rasmussen, New York; Mr. C. Claudius, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. Martin Bakke and Mr. John Bakke, New York; Miss Maria Freese, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Doris Freese and Mr. I. Dahl, New York; Mrs. Mathilda Beyer, Chicago, Ill.

At the office of A. E. Johnson & Co., agents of the Thingvalla Line, in State Street, Mr. Johnson felt no anxiety for the Hekla, having entire confidence in her commander. She carries a cargo of grain, cotton, provisions, and general merchandise.

The Hekla was built at Greenock in 1884. She registers 3,258 tons gross, is 340 feet long, 42 feet beam, and 30.8 feet in depth. She is single screw and built of iron.

The Mississippi is the smallest and only single-screw vessel of the Atlantic Transport Line. She is seven years old, measures 3,574 tons gross, 370.8 feet in length, 44.2 feet beam, and 26.6 feet depth.

The offices of the Atlantic Transport Line are at 1 Broadway. It was said that repairs would be made so that the Mississippi will be able to sail on Sunday morning next. She was scheduled to sail Saturday.

LINDSAY AGREES WITH MORGAN.

Says the House Is Clearly Acting Unconstitutionally.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Lindsay of the Senate Judiciary Committee said to-day that if Mr. Morgan introduces a resolution as he proposes, declaring the act of the House in adjourning for more than one day without a quorum to be unconstitutional, the Judiciary Committee will undoubtedly report it back favorably.

"Senator Morgan," he added, "is clearly right in his contention that the constitutionality of the Tariff bill is being placed in jeopardy by the action of the House."

BITTEN BY AN ANGRY CAT.

Henry Stockfeisch's Hand and Arm Have Swollen Enormously.

WOODSIDE, L. I., June 1.—Henry Stockfeisch, who has separated from his wife and moved elsewhere, called upon her last week on a business affair, and when entering the gate kicked the family cat, a black one, out into the street.

He visited the house again on Thursday. The cat was again at the gate. He stooped and picked it up, and as he did so the animal sank its teeth and claws into the man's wrist. Since then Stockfeisch's hand and arm have swollen to an enormous size, and is very painful.

DARTMOUTH MEN GO NORTH.

Prof. Hitchcock to Have Charge of One of Peary's Expeditions.

BOSTON, June 1.—Prof. Hitchcock of Dartmouth College, who is to be in charge of one of the scientific parties which will accompany Lieut. Peary north this Summer, has been in Boston within a few days, procuring his outfit. It will be his first visit to the arctic regions.

His party will consist of half a dozen Dartmouth students, and they will make the study of ice phenomena their principal work. It is their intention to land at or near Julianshaib, where crystalline mines are, and to remain in that vicinity until called for by Peary on his return from the North. Owing to the current which skirts the east coast of Greenland, the waters about Julianshaib are filled with floating ice in the early Summer, and Prof. Hitchcock expects to find ample opportunity for the exercise of his specialty.

LIBBY PRISON MAY BE MOVED.

No Longer an Attraction on Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Libby Prison will probably soon be closed and moved to another site. For some time there have been but few visitors to the historic building on Wabash Avenue. The site of the museum is valuable, and is held under a ninety-nine-year lease. For this reason the change is contemplated.

The prison, which stood at Richmond, Va., was purchased by a syndicate of Chicagoans in 1889, prominent among the investors being Charles F. Gunther, L. Manasse, W. H. Gray, Stewart Spalding, and I. L. Gould. The building was taken down, brought to this city, and rebuilt exactly as it stood in the South. It was completed in 1892, and during the World's Fair the place netted the owners more than $60,000. The relics may be sent to Washington.

McKINLEY'S UNCLE PETITIONS.

A Democrat, He Wants to be Deputy Postmaster of San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—McKinley suggests itself to a Democrat in San Francisco as a popular name to present to the President for consideration in connection with an application for office.

The Deputy Postmaster of San Francisco has died. B. F. McKinley, in charge of a sub-station, an uncle of President McKinley, incidentally has secured the signatures of 16,000 citizens of San Francisco, who justify him in his application, and commend him for appointment. He is a good Democrat. Senator Perkins has been asked to present Mr. McKinley's formidable application. Several of the California Republicans are a little anxious lest with such superb backing he capture the office of Postmaster.

JUNE SNOW AND FROSTS

The Month Ushered in with Freezing Weather in This State and the Northwest.

ICE FORMS IN MINNESOTA

Strawberries and Other Fruit Damaged and Potatoes Killed at Some Points and Must Be Replanted—Wheat Benefited by the Cold.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 1.—The first of June was ushered in this morning by a snowstorm which lasted for an hour.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 1.—There was a heavy white frost in the Niagara district on Sunday night and again last night which destroyed a lot of fruit blossoms and seriously injured the sprouting grain. Ice formed on the lower parts of the district on Sunday night. The fruit growers along the north side of the heavy ridges in Stamford and Niagara say that, although some of the blossoms have been destroyed, the crop has not been injured seriously.

KILLING FROSTS OUT WEST.

Fruit and Vegetables Suffer Severely at Many Points.

MILWAUKEE, June 1.—A killing frost was experienced throughout the State last night, and small fruits and vegetables suffered severely. Snow fell in the extreme northern portion of the State and in Northern Michigan. Heavy frosts also occurred yesterday over the entire State. Strawberries in many sections are thought to be almost a total loss.

At Hurley snow fell all Sunday night, and yesterday morning the ground was covered to the depth of several inches.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Heavy frosts occurred the past two mornings over the greater part of the Northwest. Snow and freezing weather are reported from Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, with much damage to vegetables and small fruits. The Wisconsin strawberry crop may be a total loss. Tobacco in Southern Wisconsin is reported slightly injured, and in Northern Illinois badly damaged. Corn in Northern and North Central Illinois is reported to be cut down by the frost. Ice formed at many points in this section. Potatoes were killed at some points and must be replanted.

Iowa reports indicate considerable damage to corn, potatoes, and fruits. Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana also report much injury by frost.

A dispatch from St. Paul says reports from 100 points in West Minnesota indicate that last night's frost was the most severe in many years. Ice formed in several localities. The weather was cloudy in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, and the result must be disastrous. In Southwestern Minnesota all the strawberry crop, just coming to the berry, is completely ruined. The reports agree in saying that corn is also probably a complete loss. Flax and barley are damaged, how seriously may not be known for a week. Wheat being a much hardier plant, the frost has been a good thing for it, as it had a good chance to root firmly and spread.

SNOWFALL IN JUNE.

A Sudden Squall Yesterday with Heavy Rain.

A terrific squall, with rain accompaniment, and just a trace of snow, struck the city between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

It blew a half gale for several minutes, the wind hastened the shower that came from over the Jersey hills, speeded over the North River, and, striking the town, gave it a thorough wetting.

It was all over in a few minutes, though it made much fuss in coming up, glowering and overcasting the sky as though it meant to maintain a long-winded thunderstorm.

The thin rain plowed the waters of the harbor and inconvenienced craft in tow, and the down pour in the city was of the drenching variety.

SCHOONER RASIN BURNS.

Overturned on a Reef Near Quaco, N. B., and Set on Fire.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 1.—The American schooner Walter W. Rasin, 640 tons, went ashore at Griffins Head, N. B., three miles from Quaco, on Monday afternoon, and overturned. The vessel caught fire and was completely destroyed. She was going from Boston to Hillsboro, N. B., in ballast for plaster.

Capt. Vanaman and the crew came to St. John this morning. The vessel got out of her course in the fog and struck a reef. All the Captain's papers were destroyed.

STRIKE OIL IN A CEMETERY.

Unexpected Result of Drilling for Water in Williamsburg, Ky.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., June 1.—Oil was struck while boring for water in the City Cemetery to-day. The drill penetrated seventy feet, when it was necessary to employ dynamite, the explosion of which was followed by a rush of oil, which half filled the well. The oil seems to be of good quality.

The presence of oil is attributed to the earthquake shock yesterday, as there are numerous deeper wells in the vicinity.

Since the earthquake four or five wells in this locality which never before have failed have gone dry.

CANADIAN ALIEN LABOR BILL.

To Induce a Relaxation of the United States Regulations.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 1.—The Alien Labor bill, which was passed by a special committee of the House to-day, will never be put in force, but will be used for the purpose of trying to get this matter settled between Canada and the United States. It is entirely framed against the United States, but a clause has been inserted which only permits its being put in force by the Attorney General of Canada, thus leaving its operation entirely at the pleasure of the Government.

Instead of putting the bill in force the Government has already begun to negotiate with the Washington authorities as to a relaxation of the stringent regulations against Canadians entering the United States.

SILVER EDITOR KNOCKED DOWN.

Dewatt Jones of Columbus, Ohio, Struck by the Son of a Man He Abused.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 1.—Dewatt C. Jones, editor of The Evening Press, was twice knocked down about midnight last night by Samuel A. Kinnear, ex-County Treasurer, and one of the proprietors of the Hotel Goodrow. The Press has contained recently articles on Mr. Kinnear's father, the City Engineer.

Mr. Jones had just closed a conference with the Director of Public Safety, and turning to Kinnear offered him his hand, which the latter refused to take.

Jones then began to talk free silver and the coming Legislative nominations, but Mr. Kinnear brought up the subject of the paper's abuse of his father, and without giving Mr. Jones time to protest, struck him with his fist. When Jones got up he was again felled and kicked several times.

Mr. Jones's course is not pleasing to the local Democracy, especially of the gold school. He is not seriously hurt, but is temporarily incapacitated for work.

MONEY PLENTY IN CHICAGO.

Offer to Loan a Million Dollars at 3 Per Cent. Reported.

CHICAGO, June 1.—An indication of the strong effort idle money is making to secure employment is found in an offer made in Board of Trade circles within the last few days.

It is reported that the representative of a certain bank made known to several firms his willingness to make call loans in amounts of $50,000 and upward to the extent of $1,000,000 on provision warehouse receipts at the rate of 3 per cent. This is a rate lower than has been in force even in special cases. Heretofore 3½ per cent. has been the minimum short-time call-loan rate reported.

THE CENTRAL PAYS $12,500.

New York Railroad Settles with John Charlton, the Canadian M. P.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 1.—A year ago John Charlton, member of the Dominion House of Commons, met with a severe accident at Tonawanda, on the New York Central Railroad.

The accident has seriously impaired Mr. Charlton's strength. He entered suit against the railroad company for $25,000. The suit has been settled out of court, the company paying Mr. Charlton $12,500.

HIS BURIED TREASURE STOLEN.

A Philadelphia Baker Made His Deposit in a Field.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 1.—A short time ago William Burkhardt, a Philadelphia baker, residing in this city, received a certificate for 1,000 marks from friends in Germany. He also managed to save $130.

During the fourteen years Burkhardt had been in this country he never placed a cent in a savings bank, as he said they were not safe. On Wednesday he went to a field at Collingswood and buried his certificate and money. To-day, when he went to dig them up, he found some one had been there before him. The baker wants the police to arrest some one; he does not care who.

A LOVE TRAGEDY IN DENVER.

John Bell Wounds a Servant Girl, Then Shoots Himself Dead.

DENVER, Col., June 1.—A tragedy occurred in a room in a block at 1,910 Curtis Street this afternoon, and as a result John Bell is dead and Florence Booth, with whom he was infatuated, is dying at the hospital.

She is a handsome girl of twenty, and had been employed by Bell's mother as a domestic, but left there and went to the Curtis Street rooming house on Friday because the advances of the son were objectionable to her. This afternoon Bell abruptly entered the girl's room, and in the presence of three visitors began firing a revolver. The first shot took effect in her head. Bell then turned the weapon upon himself, and sent a ball through his brain, killing himself instantly. Jealousy was without doubt the cause of the deed.

STRUCK RATHER THAN WASH.

Twenty-two Men in the Lake Shore Railway Shops Quit Work.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Twenty-two men employed in the Lake Shore Railway shops quit work at noon to-day. This is a result of an order issued a few days ago that all men employed in the shops must wash themselves before quitting work at noon.

The company provided places for the men to cleanse themselves, but they did not like the idea of being compelled to wash. Te men assert that too many men are forced to use the same water, and they feared contagious diseases. Master Mechanic Elden says that the notice to the men in regard to washing was not an order, but a request. He says that the men who went out to-day refused to comply with the request, and left of their own accord.

NOT FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

Chicago Bucket-Shop Men Cannot Be Taken to Iowa for Trial.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—A Grand Jury in Tama County, Iowa, indicted S. J. Edmandson for alleged fraudulent practices in the operation of a bucket shop, acting under the Equitable Produce Exchange of Chicago, and found indictments also against William R. Hennig, Thomas J. Gibson, Oliver S. Stadden, and William S. Chandler, as managers of exchanges in Chicago.

Both sides argued at length before Gov. Tanner this morning. Gov. Tanner decided that they were not fugitives within the meaning of the section of the Constitution of the United States prescribing the manner in which extraditions between the States shall issue. He refused the application.

ARMOUR ON THE TARIFF.

Does Not Think Packing Interests Will Not Be Protected.

CHICAGO, June 1.—"I really cannot tell what legislation is proposed in the pending Tariff bill, but I do not think that the packing interests will be neglected, as has been stated."

Mr. Armour said he had been much annoyed by a report from Washington to the effect that he considered the placing of his manufactured articles on the free list a very poor return for the contributions to the Republican fund which he is said to have made, through his railroad, packing, and other interests, during the last campaign.

"There was no occasion for any such statement as that," said Mr. Armour. "There is absolutely no foundation to the story, as far as I myself am concerned, and, as for the packing interests, I do not think they will be left without any protection. That is all there is to say on the matter."

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The centre of the high area has moved from Manitoba to Lake Erie. A second high pressure area has developed off the North Pacific coast.

The storm in the St. Lawrence Valley has moved slightly eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A second storm has moved from the middle plateau to Kansas, increasing in intensity, a pressure of 29.52 inches and a south wind of 44 miles per hour being reported from Dodge City. Rain has extended into the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys.

The temperature has risen in the lower Missouri and the middle Mississippi Valleys, and has remained stationary or fallen slightly elsewhere. Generally fair weather may be expected on the Atlantic coast, increasing cloudiness and rain in the lake regions, and rain in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	57	53	55
6 A. M.	54	52	56
9 A. M.	60	58	61
12 M.	63	55	63
4 P. M.	66	57	61
6 P. M.	65	56	60
9 P. M.	61	54	56
12 P. M.	57	54	55

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	58⅝
Weather Bureau	54

will do away with grade crossings altogether, and I hope it will be passed. Should any inconvenience be caused thereby, we at least shall not be held responsible."

At St. John's Hospital.

At St. John's Hospital Brooklyn, yesterday, the quick, sharp, poignant grief of mothers, of sisters, and friends of the sufferers had given way to dull despair or the brighter looks of hope. There was little of loud lamentation, but trembling hands, pale faces, and feverish eyes told too plainly of a sleepless night.

By daylight women gathered there for news of how their loved ones had passed the night. The Rev. Dr. Bunn, who had not slept since the relief train arrived at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, went among them and comforted them. No deaths occurred during the night, and, wonderful to say, those for whom there is little hope are holding their own. The others are getting better. These words of Dr. Bunn relieved the minds of the anxious ones, and then came inquiries about particular ones. Mrs. Lewis, whose young son John lies swathed and bandaged, with cuts and bruises about his face, head, and arms, besides possible internal injuries, learned with happy tears in her eyes that her boy was doing well.

Mrs. Lillian Tiedman, a sister of Walter Wallbrock, who has both legs and his right arm fractured, would not believe the doctors' story that Walter was doing well, until finally she was allower to see him just a minute and was told by him, with a weak little smile: "Oh, I'll be all right, Lil." The case of Newell M. Andrus was perhaps the most pitiable. He is a commercial traveler, and on Monday night left Poughkeepsie on a steamboat to come home. It was very late when he arrived, and instead of going home he went to a hotel. The flaring headlines of a newspaper which told of a tally-ho party being swept out of existence attracted his attention in the morning. He read but a moment before he discovered that his wife was at St. John's Hospital with both legs fractured and possible internal injuries.

There wasn't much said when the grief-stricken man arrived at the hospital. Almost without a word, he was taken up stairs to Mrs. Andrus. Though suffering intensely, it is said she became the comforter, and when he came down stairs he said: She is bearing it bravely, and the doctors say she will get well."

Victims Are Doing Well.

The Rev. Dr. Buna, President of the hospital, announced yesterday afternoon that all the seven patients in the hospital had passed favorable nights. L. K. Barnes, although suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull, had made the strongest fight during the night. His injuries now are not regarded as necessarily fatal. For Emma Bertsch there appears to be the least hope. She is thought to be suffering with internal injuries. John J. Lewis, Henry McCormick, and W. W. Wallbrock, despite eleven fractures in his legs, are all doing well. Clara Stewart, who has a triple fracture of the skull, is in such condition now that time alone can tell what will be the result.

Henry McCormick, the driver, was permitted by the doctors to make a statement yesterday afternoon. At times Mr. McCormick's utterances are vague and indistinct, but this much could be gained from them: "I was on the box and drove six horses. We were just jogging along when we reached the track. Four of the horses were across the track when I saw the train coming about 200 feet away. It did not seem to be going very fast, but I yelled and motioned to the engineer to stop. There was so much noise behind me that I'm not sure yet whether I heard the whistle of the engine, but I believe that it had time to stop anyhow.

"Where we were there was no chance for me to get back, so I tried to drive across the track before it reached me. I only know the engine struck the middle of the coach and I was thrown through the air. My shoulder is hurt, and so is my head, but I didn't know how badly until I came to."

Pastor Woelfkin Kept Busy.

Ever since the first news of the accident was received by him, the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, has been busily at work comforting the stricken families and the sufferers themselves. Early yesterday morning he went to Lawrence and identified the bodies of Winslow W. Lewis, Leslie J. Roberts, William Gilchrist, and George Pashley, Jr. He made arrangements there to have the bodies brought down to the city, and then returned to notify the grieved parents.

Edna Bulmer, who was bruised about the shoulders and the back, was resting comparatively easy yesterday, at her home, 915A Lafayette Avenue. Her father said the only immediate fear the doctors had now is that she may have been internally injured in the chest. Ray Stillman owes her life to Winslow W. Lewis. Miss Stillman was sitting on the middle seat inside the coach. There was no back to this seat, and Miss Stillman made the remark, "It's awfully uncomfortable sitting this way." "Change with me," said Mr. Lewis, who was sitting on the rear seat. Hardly had Miss Stillman taken Mr. Lewis's place when the engine struck the coach. He was killed.

The condition of Miss Bessie Gibson was said by her father to be improving. She sat outside between John J. Lewis and one of the Barnes brothers. Just as they were crossing the track, she says, Harry Lewis sprang up and shouted "The train! The train!" "Harry, stop your fooling," said Mrs. Andrus. No sooner was this said than the engine was upon them. Florence Bedts, whose right leg was fractured, appears to be suffering more from shock than from the effects of her injuries. Her mother said it was impossible to get any definite account of the accident from her daughter. She is nervous and becomes hysterical whenever questioned about the disaster.

Harry S. Lewis, whose brother Winslow was killed and he himself shaken by the accident, was able yesterday to tell what he remembered of the affair. "I sat on the middle seat, outside," he said, "and on one side of me was Mrs. Andrus and on the other Walter Wallbrock and Cousin John. I was standing up when we crossed the railroad track, and happened to see the engine coming. I shouted, but the driver did not hear me, I guess; they were all laughing and talking. But I jumped to one side and fell in the ditch and was not hurt much. All that happened afterward is so horrible I can hardly tell it. All I know is that some more people came running up, and together we went to work to help the wounded."

At the Sufferers' Homes.

At the home of Ella Pashley, 824 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, it was learned that she was improving slowly. She was badly bruised, and the nervous shock she sustained will probably impede her recovery. The body of her brother George was brought to the house last night, and the scene was truly distressing. Mr. Pashley, the father of the unfortunate young man, was so affected that he could do nothing but sob, and all efforts to comfort him were of no avail.

Earl Barnes of 257 Stuyvesant Avenue, the brother of L. K. Barnes, who is still at St. John's Hospital, was worse yesterday than on the day of the accident. The reaction of the terrible shock he sustained has set in, and the physicians have been unable to make a thorough examination of his injuries.

The mother of Matilda Henn, at 613 Van Buren Street, said yesterday that her daughter was feeling very badly. She was very nervous and suffering a good deal from her bruises.

Richard Bates of 364 Throop Avenue, is improving. His mother would not permit any one to see him. She said that he had a bad scalp wound, and was injured in the left leg and side. He was resting easy, and would probably be up in a few days.

Richard Gribben of 114 North Fifth Street and Edward Kenny of 146 North Ninth Street, the two helpers of the driver, were both reported to be in a serious condition yesterday. They are both injured in the spine. Kenny was delirious all yesterday afternoon, and was suffering a great deal of pain.

FOUR KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Wagon Containing J. W. Roberts's Family Demolished in Illinois.

CENTRALIA, Ill., June 1.—J. W. Roberts, wife, and two children were struck by an Illinois Central north-bound passenger train at Alma, fifteen miles north of Centralia, to-day, and all were instantly killed.

They were driving in a wagon, and were caught at a crossing.

State Commission to Investigate.

ALBANY, June 1.—The State Railroad Commission has determined to investigate the dreadful disaster of yesterday on the Merrick Road, near Valley Stream, L. I. An inspector of the commission has been sent to the scene of the accident to investigate the reasons for the accident, and on his report, which will be presented before the end of the week, the commission will act and will endeavor to place the blame for the accident.

PARTNER-BROTHERS FIGHT

Justice Truax Appoints a Receiver for the Advertising Firm of M. Wineburgh & Brothers.

IN BUSINESS BUT NINE MONTHS

The Plaintiff Accuses the Defendants of Conspiring to Ruin the Business and of Frightening His Stenographers Into Resigning—They Make Counter Charges.

Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, yesterday appointed Samuel Sanders temporary receiver in a suit brought for dissolution of partnership by Michael Wineburgh against his brothers, Henry, Abraham, and Jesse. Dissensions impossible to subdue were the reasons given by Michael Wineburgh for his action in his application fo be appointed receiver.

In appointing Mr. Sanders, Justice Truax said, in view of the bitter fight between the parties and of the serious charges each makes against the other, he deemed it best to appoint a disinterested and impartial receiver. The dissolving firm is M. Wineburgh & Brothers, advertising agents, at 41 Park Row. It was organized Oct. 17 last, with a capital of $193,000. Mr. Wineburgh has been in the advertising business ten years. Until he took his brothers into partnership they were working for him on salaries and commissions.

The affidavits of Michael Wineburgh in the suit for a dissolution of the partnership cover 200 typewritten pages, while those put in by the defendants are even more voluminous. The plaintiff, after reciting the formation of the partnership, says he owned the capital stock in the Eastern Advertising Company and a large portion of the stock in the Union Street Railway Advertising Company. When the partnership was entered into he contributed $133,000. Each of his brothers contributed $20,000, to be paid out of their earnings, he to receive 55 per cent., they to receive 15 per cent. each. Up to May of this year he says they have paid only $8,240.91, while his interest amounts to $138,498.08, or 95 per cent. against their 5 per cent.

Since March, Mr. Wineburgh says, the defendants have acted so as to destroy the confidence which should exist between partners, and have endeavored to spoil his good name and credit. He further charges that they have called him "thief" and "murderer," and have in the presence of his employes and his wife accused him of immoral behavior, that Jesse Wineburgh has struck him and threatened him with bodily injury, and that they have ejected several employes of the firm from the office.

He further alleges that the conduct and bad language of the defendants have seriously affected the health of five of his stenographers, and that two of them have in consequence sent in their resignations. In support of his statements annexed to his complaint are affidavits by Nellie Ryerson, Eva L. Hermans, Bertha F. Corlies, Elizabeth M. Semons, and Loretta Maguire, the five stenographers, and one by his wife, Mrs. Wineburgh.

The defendants' affidavits, filed in opposition to his application for a receivership, deny all the allegations made and say Mr. Wineburgh has been gambling and otherwise neglecting the business. They accuse him of being harsh and dictatorial and allege that they built up the business, and their interest in it is larger than the plaintiff's.

SENATOR QUAY'S SON SUED.

Senators Flinn and Magee Place Libel Damages at $100,000 Each.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—Statements placing damages at $100,000 each have been filed by State Senators William Flinn and Chris L. Magee in their libel suits against Richard Quay, son of Senator M. S. Quay.

This afternoon counsel for Mr. Quay filed pleas of not guilty in each of the cases.

ANTI-TRUST LAW HEARING.

Put off Until Justice Chester Decides the Question of Dismissal.

ALBANY, June 1.—Referee Ward, appointed to take testimony in the matter of the allegations against certain railroad officials under the new anti-Trust laws, sat for a few minutes in the rooms of the State Board of Claims this morning, and postponed the hearing before him until June 9, in order to allow Justice Chester to decide the question of dismissal of the orders asked for by counsel for the Presidents of the various railroads. Justice Chester has already stayed the referee proceedings until after the determination by him of the application for a dismissal of the orders, but the Attorney General thought best to have a formal postponement.

Deputy Attorney General McCormick made the application. The hearing before Justice Chester is set for June 9, and the referee thought it expedient to set the proceedings before him down for hearing on the day following.

ALTGELD TRIES THE WHEEL.

Illinois's Former Governor Conquers It in a Short Time in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The latest convert to cycling is former Gov. John P. Altgeld. He mounted a wheel to-day for the first time, and conquered it in a short period.

For more than a month the Governor has been threatened with locomotor ataxia, and has been taking the Kneipp cure. So rapidly has Mr. Altgeld's health improved under this treatment that he is now able to ride a bicycle. After the Governor had mounted, with the aid of the curbstone, an assistant supported his wheel for about 100 yards. Then Mr. Altgeld said that he could ride alone, and he did so.

The scene of the former Governor's triumph was the North Shore Boulevard.

FOR HONEST PRIMARY LAWS.

A meeting of the Allied Political Clubs of New York, which was organized for the purpose of securing an honest primary law from the last Republican Legislature, has been called for to-morrow night at the rooms of the Blaine Republican Club, 19 West Twenty-fourth Street.

The call for the meeting states that William Brookfield, Edward Lauterbach, City Court Judge McCarthy, James W. Pryor, of the City Club, and State Senators Lexow, Guy, and Pavey, have agreed to address the meeting on the subject of "Honest Primary Legislation."

REPUBLICAN LEADERS CONFER.

Worth Sends Word to Quigg He Is Ready to Discuss Greater New York.

Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee conferred with several of the local Republican leaders at the County Committee's headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday. Mr. Quigg said that he was not yet ready to say when the conference committees of the Republican organizations in the Greater New York territory would meet.

From other sources it was ascertained that Sheriff Buttling, representing Jacob Worth, has sent word that the Kings County Conference Committee is ready to confer at any time.

The joint conference is likely to be held either Tuesday or Thursday of next week. If the conferrees cannot agree upon a basis of representation for the City Convention, the State Committee or the Executive Committee will be called upon to decide this point. If there is any question as to who is to conduct the Republican Greater New York campaign, it will be decided by the State Committee, in order to avoid controversy.

To Build and Sail Lake Craft.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 1.—The Franklin Transit Company of Wykliffe was incorporated to-day with a capital of $100,000 by B. E. Sip, N. B. Snavely, V. W. Neal, F. S. Misten, and T. T. Lanndon. The company will build and operate sailing vessels on the great lakes.

SURFACE ROAD FRANCHISE.

Aldermen Decide Not to Direct the Corporation Counsel to Acquire Them for the City.

The long-pending resolution of Alderman Hall that the Corporation Counsel be instructed by the Board of Aldermen to acquire for the city the Sixth and Eighth Avenue railroad franchises was acted on yesterday by the full board after the Railroad Committee had presented a majority and a minority report. The majority report was adopted by a vote of 27 to 1, President Jeroloman alone voting against it.

The report set forth that the Legislature has failed to pass a bill giving the city authority to purchase the roads; that a taxpayer (Potter) has brought a suit in which all the claims of the city are set, and the Supreme Court has decided that the city cannot purchase the roads; that the rights of the city are being fully protected by that suit, and that consequently there is no occasion for the Corporation Counsel to act.

The report directs the Corporation Counsel to afford all possible aid to Mr. Potter and suggests that the recommendations of the labor men and others who attended the public hearings on the matter be referred to the Corporation Counsel. The Mayor and city officials are requested to confer with the representatives of the railroad, that the needed improvements may be made at once, without jeopardizing any rights the city may have.

In the minority report, Aldermen Hall and Goodman recommend the adoption of the original resolution, and give their reasons at length.

Aldermen Ware, Parker, and Noonan, in debating the resolutions on the reports, became excited. Alderman Ware reminded the board that not long since it had voted for a measure and had "crawled" at the adverse criticism aroused. Alderman Robinson invited him "to come off his perch," and Alderman Parker called for the previous question.

When the vote was first taken there were eight for the resolution. When it came to voting on the reports, all the Aldermen, with the exception of the President, voted for it, on the grounds that it went partly in the direction they wanted to go and was better than nothing.

President Elias of the Third Avenue Road presented a lengthy report, complaining of the Metropolitan Traction Company and declaring that the unjust dealings of that company are keeping laboring men from obtaining work and the public from the advantages of an adequate system of transfers.

The complaint was filed.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Extension of leave of absence, for one month, is granted to Post Chaplain William H. Scott.

Transfers in the Fifth Cavalry: Lieut. H. J. Goldman, from Troop K to Troop M; John M. Jenkins, from Troop M to Troop K.

Department order of May 10, relieving Capt. Cunliffe H. Murray, Fourth Cavalry, from duty at Brown University, Providence, R. I., and detailing him at the Storrs Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., is revoked.

Lieut. Frank G. Kalk, Fifth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Iowa Wesleyan University, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, July 16, vice Capt. Charles L. Hodges, Twenty-fifth Infantry, relieved at his own request.

Leaves of absence for two months, from about July 1, are granted Lieut. Charles J. Bailey, First Artillery; for two months, from about June 18, to Lieut. George F. Landers, Fourth Artillery; for five months, with permission to leave the Department of the East, to Major John H. Calef, First Artillery; for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to Capt. Gilbert P. Cotton, First Artillery.

Assignments of officers to regiments are ordered as follows:

Col. Jacob Kline, promoted from Lieutenant Colonel, Ninth Infantry, to the Twenty-first Infantry from April 30, vice Jewett, deceased.

Lieut. Col. Ezra P. Ewers, promoted from Major, Ninth Infantry, to the Ninth Infantry from April 30, vice Kline, promoted.

Major Erasmus C. Gilbroth, promoted from Captain, Eleventh Infantry, to the Ninth Infantry from April 30, vice Ewers, promoted.

Capt. Pierce M. Travis, promoted from First Lieutenant, Eleventh Infantry, to the Eleventh Infantry, Company B, from April 30, vice Gilbreth, promoted.

First Lieut. Willis Uline, promoted from Second Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to the Eleventh Infantry, Company K, from April 30, vice Travis, promoted.

Col. Marcus P. Miller, promoted from Lieutenant Colonel, First Artillery, to the Third Artillery, from April 30, vice Bainbridge, retired.

Lieut. Col. Jacob B. Rawles, promoted from Major, Fourth Artillery, to the First Artillery, from April 30, vice Miller, promoted.

Major Lewis Smith, promoted from Captain, Third Artillery, to the Fourth Artillery, from April 30, vice Rawles, promoted.

Capt. Charles W. Hobbs, promoted from First Lieutenant, Third Artillery, to the Third Artillery, Battery K, from April 30, vice Smith, promoted.

First Lieut. Delamere Skerrett, promoted from Second Lieutenant, Fifth Artillery, to the Third Artillery, Battery E, from April 30, vice Hobbs, promoted.

Additional Second Lieut. Clarence H. McNeil, First Artillery, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, Fifth Artillery, Battery A, April 30, with rank from June 12, 1896, vice Joyce, appointed First Lieutenant Ordnance Department.

Additional Second Lieut. Joseph P. Tracy, First Artillery, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, Fifth Artillery, Battery C, April 30, with rank from June 12, 1896, vice Skerrett, promoted.

The following transfers were ordered: Major George W. Davis, from the Eleventh Infantry to the Ninth Infantry; Major Erasmus C. Gilbreth, from the Ninth Infantry to the Eleventh Infantry; Lieut. Fred T. Smith, recently promoted from Sergeant, Company H, Sixth Infantry, appointed to rank from May 3, is assigned to the Twelfth Infantry, Company I, Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, and will proceed to join that company not later than July 10.

The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers will proceed to Willets Point, N. Y., as early in July as possible, as a Board of Visitors to the United States Engineer School, for the purpose of making the semi-annual inspection of the school: Col. Henry M. Robert, Col. George L. Gillespie, and Major Henry M. Adams.

Capt. Leonard Wood, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from detail as a member of the Board of Medical Officers to meet at West Point, N. Y., June 1, for the physical examination of the cadets of the graduating class at the United States Military Academy, and such other cadets and candidates for admission thereto as may be ordered before it, and Capt. Charles F. Mason, assistant surgeon, is detailed as a member of said board.

Extension of leave of absence is granted for three months to Major Almond B. Wells, Eighth Cavalry, Department of the Platte.

Capt. Constantine Chase, Fourth Artillery, is detailed to attend the encampment of the District of Columbia National Guard at Fort Washington, Md.

Lieut. George P. Ahern, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman, Mon.

Lieut. Victor H. Bridgman, Second Artillery, will proceed to Evansville, Ind., and relieve Lieut. George F. Landers, Fourth Artillery, as special recruiting officer for the Light Artillery, not later than June 18, instead of not later than Aug. 10.

Lieut. William H. Paine, Second Cavalry, is relieved from orders, to report Sept. 1 to the Commandant of the United States Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Lieut. Harry G. Trout, Second Cavalry, is detailed for such course of instruction.

The orders of Lieut. George T. Summerlin, Eighth Cavalry, are amended so as to direct him to remain on duty with the Sixth Cavalry until June 10.

Capt. Wilson T. Hartz, Fifteenth Infantry, is ordered to Richmond, Va., to assume charge of the recruiting station in that city, relieving Lieut. Charles Miller, Eleventh Infantry. Capt. Hartz is appointed and announced as Acting Assistant Quartermaster while on recruiting duty.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Engineer Frank H. Eldridge is promoted to be a Chief Engineer from May 7.

John H. Morrison is commissioned Assistant Paymaster from May 18.

Lieut. Thomas Snowden is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the course at the Naval War College and Torpedo School June 1.

Civil Engineer A. J. Menocal is detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to the Navy Yard, League Island, Penn.

Chief Engineer G. B. Ransom is detached from the Boston and ordered to the Concord.

Chief Engineer R. Inch is detached from the Boston and ordered to the Concord.

DICKERING WITH TURKEY

Reference to Thessaly Avoided by the Ministers Who Discuss Peace with the Sultan.

GREECE READY TO ACQUIESCE

Queen Olga and Princess Sophia Leave Athens for the Camp of the Crown Prince—Constantin May Sail for London.

LONDON, June 1.—Eastern affairs appear to have reached the drifting stage. The exact position as to the armistice negotiations is not yet clear. Evidently it is the object of Turkey to create delays and to discover the latent weakness in the European concert.

During the councils of Ministers at the Yildiz Kiosk the peace conditions have certainly been discussed; but all mention of Thessaly is studiously avoided. The assumption seems to be that Thessaly belongs to Turkey by conquest, and that there is nothing more to be said on the subject. The powers will have to show a united and very energetic front before the Sultan will recede from this position. In the meantime, in order to remove the impression that she rejects all the peace proposals, Greece has sent another note to her representatives abroad, repeating that she is prepared to acquiesce in the decisions of the powers, but that the payment of a large indemnity is impossible.

Queen Olga and the Princess Sophia left Athens by the royal yacht en route for the camp of the Crown Prince to participate in the celebration of the anniversary of his name day. It is reported in some quarters that the Crown Prince will sail shortly for London.

Edhem Pasha, having sent the aide de camp whom the Sultan appointed to watch him back to Constantinople under escort as a spy, the officer was forthwith promoted by the Sultan.

AUTONOMY FOR MACEDONIA.

Bulgaria Said to be Using Her Influence to that End.

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says there is strong reason for believing that Bulgaria is exerting an influence to induce the Sultan to transform Macedonia into an autonomous province under an Imperial Prince.

FIGHTING NEAR CANEA.

Twenty Christian Insurgents Reported Killed by Bashi Bazouks in Crete.

VIENNA, June 1.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Canea, Island of Crete, saying that fighting occurred yesterday near Canea between Bashi Bazouks and the Christian insurgents, during which twenty Christians were killed.

Last night the insurgents furiously attacked Hirapetra. The French and Italian warships bombarded the positions of the assailants, causing considerable loss to the insurgents.

Turks Leave the Othrys Mountains.

LONDON, June 1.—A special dispatch from Athens announces that the Turks have retired from the Othrys Mountains to the Plains of Thessaly, owing to the difficulty of transporting rations to the troops stationed on that range.

Gen. Miles Returns to Athens.

ATHENS, June 1.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, returned here to-day from Thermopylae, the headquarters of the Greek Army, where the General met the Crown Prince and was enabled to inspect the defenses of the Greeks.

RAILROAD RECEIVER'S BREAK.

John C. Short Makes a Dash for Liberty in a Columbus (Ohio) Court.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 1.—John C. Short, late receiver of the Lancaster and Hampden Railway Company, made an attempt to escape from the Federal court room to-day, but was landed by the Marshal, and received a temporary jail sentence. Short was required to appear in court by a certain time to answer the charge of misappropriation.

He was brought before the bench, and was being held until this matter should be called when he eluded the watchful officers and made a dash for liberty via the elevator.

JUMPED OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 1.—An unknown man jumped over the falls from Prospect Point this morning. The only witness to the suicide was Frank Bidwell. He says:

"I was standing near the inclined railway house at 11:45, when I saw a man sitting on the railing about ten feet from Prospect Point. He sat still a moment, then looked around, and sprang straight in the river."

Bidwell says that the man wore a brown overcoat and brown hat, and he thinks he was about thirty years of age, but was not close enough to tell definitely. Nothing further can be learned as to the man's identity.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Commander C. H. Davis, United States Navy; Baron di Mysenberg, New Orleans; Frank J. Jones, Cincinnati; H. B. Duryea, Boston.

ASTOR—Thomas L. Case, New Bedford; Austyn Granville, Washington; F. G. Annison, T. W. Eland, London, England; P. Arlund, Copenhagen, Denmark; George P. Akers, Chicago; S. Haselgowa and S. Awaya, Tokio, Japan; A. M. Thuchia, Philadelphia; J. W. Wilcox, Narragansett Pier.

BARTHOLDI—T. S. Roblee, Canisteo, N. Y.; W. C. Bushnell, Little Valley, N. Y.; F. B. Shepherd, Oswego; Frederick E. Love, Boston; Col. W. P. Barnes, Washington; Frederick H. Lasker, Greenport, L. I.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—S. T. Billingsly, Savannah; S. Victor Williams, Hulltott Hall, England; Z. H. Thompson, Conéaut, Ohio; James Morton, Belfast, Ireland; M. Barreire, City of Mexico; Bruce Worthington, Winchester, Va.; V. R. Gaudlu and T. A. J. Norrbhal, India.

BUCKINGHAM—J. W. Gephart, Belfonte, Penn.; the Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, Concord; H. L. Lauter, Overbrook, Penn.; George W. Bramwell, Tuxedo; J. J. Kneeland, Chicago; Robert C. Pruyn, Albany.

CAMBRIDGE—B. Aymar, East Orange, N. J.

CONTINENTAL—W. E. Robinson, Ogdensburg; E. L. Clement, Dunkirk; N. N. Keeler, Bangor; Robert Milton, Rensselaer; N. L. Gorton, Gloucester; B. G. Gilchrist, New Haven; M. G. Burrows, Bermuda.

ENDICOTT—Dr. Charles Long, Wilkesbarre; E. C. Halsey, Denver; H. T. Pincus, Chicago; William Hogg, Pueblo, Cal.; H. E. Everett, Philadelphia.

EVERETT—John C. Haskell, South Carolina; Dr. Daniel H. Reeder, North Carolina; Peter King, Newport; John C. Cobb, Portland; Wallace W. Johnson, Marcel A. Vito, Philadelphia; James Haberly, Terre Houte; B. K. Morton, Millbourne, Victoria; R. Watkins Mills, London, England.

DEVONSHIRE—D. M. Warren, Boston.

FIFTH AVENUE—L. W. Mix, Nogales, Ariz.; S. J. Moore, Toronto; H. S. Haldun, Syracuse; E. G. L. Anderson, London, England; Jarrett S. Wheaton, Narragansett Pier; Congressman C. J. Boatner, Louisiana; ex-Gov. Lippit, Rhode Island.

GERLACH—J. W. Hemenway, C. F. Rice, Boston; Daniel K. Hart, Wilkesbarre; E. M. Sarbin, Providence; Howard Macy Cromwell, Buffalo; Edward A. Burdette, Chicago; J. Henry Martin, Philadelphia.

GILSEY—Charles K. Harley, San Francisco; John M. Rudd, Nacioceno, B. C.; John C. Uhrland, Chicago; O. H. Chamberlain, Manchester, N. H.; H. V. Burns, Buffalo; Charles E. De-Wolf, Liverpool, England; Rev. Dr. Herrick, Watertown, N. Y.; J. A. Manning, Saratoga.

GRAND—H. E. Gillespie, Au Sable Forks; T. S. Coolidge, Glens Falls; Matthew Trimble, Washington; E. J. V. Norley, Rochester; O. P. Lackson, United States Navy; George C. Jordan, Richmond; George B. Bascom, Ticonderoga; G. T. Rogers, Binghamton.

GRAND UNION—The Rev. T. E. Calvert, Geneva; Dean F. Currie, Albion; the Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis, Washington; V. G. Alden, Maine; Dr. Toof, New Haven; Robert Court, D. D., Lowell; W. Weatherston, Hamilton, Ont.; C. F. Lawg, Dublin, Ireland; J. H. Sambstrom, M. D., Copenhagen; Capt. J. W. Malone, Roslyn; J. F. Wade, Providence.

HOFFMAN—Gen. C. Nielson, Baltimore; ex-Second Assistant Postmaster General; H. Walters, Baltimore; D. G. Mott, Panama; A. M. Robeson, Kimberly, South Africa; William Jansen, Chemnitz, Germany; W. E. Woolley, London, England.

HOLLAND HOUSE—R. C. Nicholson, Chicago; Charles Mann, Boston; A. D. Foster, Boston; R. E. Burnett, Boston; John D. Mayo, Chicago; Adamson T. Enos, Englewood; H. N. Ayisby, St. Paul; A. Howard Hinkle, Cincinnati; Prince Mario Ruspoli, Italy.

IMPERIAL—W. P. Clough, St. Paul; Edwin P. Sears, Buffalo; John S. Cooper, Chicago; William McKinley, Boise, Idaho; W. L. Manning, Buffalo; Benjamin F. Griscom, Philadelphia; Dr. J. D. Wooster, Buffalo; C. F. Lowther, Liverpool, England; Charles Johnson Blaine, Chicago; Henry Geriach, Hamburg, Germany; Paul Prahm, Hamburg; Z. Mauze, Paris; S. C. Mizzle, Guatemala; Max Schreiber, Nicaragua; Mme. G. Davis, Hongkong; T. L. Griffiths, Cincinnati.

MANHATTAN—Henry Sanford, Bridgeport; Bishop Worthington, Omaha; C. E. Lindsay, Providence; F. H. Richards, Hartford; G. S. Converse, Boston; Edward S. Wetmore, Warren, Penn.; R. C. Taft, Great Barrington; C. W. Barnum, Lime Rock, Conn.

MARLBOROUGH—Allan V. Garrat, Boston; Arthur C. Camerlly, Kingston, N. Y.; George H. and W. H. Vilas, East Orange; P. A. Campbell, Rondout; A. M. Worrell, Chicago; Simon Long, Wilkesbarre.

METROPOLE—T. G. Patterson, Gouverneur; S. N. Gold and William Wright, Philadelphia; George Appleby, Toronto; J. J. Morehouse, Chapinville, Conn.; W. J. Sterritt, Middleport, N. Y.; J. B. McCarlton, Toronto; S. Singleton, Utica.

MORTON—Victor Nilson, Minneapolis; Henry M. Morrison, Magnus Olssen, Chicago; H. W. Curtis, Bainbridge.

MURRAY HILL—G. W. Olds, Montreal; M. Crossby and A. Natalie, London, England; C. T. Saxton, Clyde; C. B. Hibbard, St. Albans; Theodore Thomas, Chicago; N. W. Bishop, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. H. Hart, New Britain, Conn.; J. Francisco, Rutland; Dr. Robert H. Paine, Baltimore; C. P. Goss, Waterbury; John J. Crook, Silverton, Col.; Dr. J. M. Pullman, Lynn; George H. Clowes, Waterbury; J. E. Jencks, Pawtucket; Ira D. Fink, Providence; Rufus W. Blake, Ansonia; Dr. Joseph C. Craig, Albany; C. F. Cheney, Boston; E. E. Dickinson, Essex.

NORMANDIE—Fred B. Tyler, Saginaw; Col. Lucien F. Burpee, Waterbury; Dr. N. Caldwell, Springfield; P. H. Smallie, Amsterdam.

PARK AVENUE—C. M. Hendly, Washington; F. H. Richardson, Paris; J. C. Fitzgerald, Grand Rapids; Kirk Monroe, Biscayne Bay, Fla.; E. W. Blodgett, Manilla, Philippine Islands; C. R. Waler, Hunting, W. Va.; S. E. Moore, Chicago; Thomas Duncan, Hartford; John Godfrey, Bridgeport; C. O. Britton, Binghamton; George W. Stevens, Toledo; H. E. Twombley, Boston.

PLAZA—C. H. and W. L. Birrell, Lakeville, Conn.; Pierce D. Schencks, Dayton, Ohio; Edwin Thom, Utica.

SAVOY—Hatterton B. Wright, Somerville, N. J.; W. A. Manderson, Philadelphia; Gen. B. F. Tracy, Brooklyn; John Price Wetherill, Bethlehem, Penn.

ST. CLOUD—J. W. Carpenter, Rochester; E. D. Wright, Albany; W. E. Stevens, New Britain, Conn.; A. J. Lane, Boston; A. M. Gibbs, Ithaca; H. S. Beebe, Philadelphia; H. C. Wilson, Washington.

ST. DENIS—Joseph H. Estes, Richmond; L. Terhune, Boston; "Hy" Sawyer, Denver; F. H. Ward, Montreal; George W. Barth, Toronto; T. H. Payne, Chattanooga; John E. Hillbroak, London, England; J. Herrin, Montgomery, Ala.; L. W. Arnold, Philadelphia.

SINCLAIR—John Good, Honolulu, Hawai; C. H. Mullen, Buffalo; B. Porter, Albany.

STURTEVANT—O. F. Lam, Schenectady; Nathaniel P. Willis, Cooperstown; Morris O. MacKenzie, Watervliet; W. Almy, Cobleskill; George R. Hodgkins, Albany; S. D. Speir, Albany; W. P. Sackett, Philadelphia; A. G. Hancock, Baltimore; J. J. Lauder, Washington; Luke M. Emerson, Bowling Green, Mo.

UNION SQUARE—F. A. Green, Philadelphia; M. A. Meyer, Santa Anna, Cal.

VENDOME—W. W. Mills, Kansas City; L. M. Parker, Chicago; Marrice Ettlinger, Providence; William Hicks, New Haven; G. W. Purdy, Boston.

WALDORF—Theodore Dodge, United States Army; William R. Corning, London, England; W. A. Wilbur, Bethlehem, Penn.; Howard Morris, Milwaukee; H. O. Duer, South Bethlehem; Thomas Sutliffe, Halifax, England; M. Theodore Kearney, Fresno, Cal.; Gen. Clinton R. Paine, Baltimore; John Harrison, Philadelphia.

WINDSOR—Frederick Burke, London, England; T. L. Boyce, Tunbridge, England; J. A. Orr, Troy; James M. Gamble, Cincinnati; Dr. J. B. Harvey, Troy; J. N. Fiero, Albany; C. F. Leonard, Springfield, Ill.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-town Firms Now in the City.

Baily, J. J., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. L. Baily, dry goods, &c.; 101 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Burkholder & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

"Curran's," Waterbury, Conn.; Miss Curran, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Doody, W. A., & Co., Macon, Ga.; E. Quinn, dry goods, notions, &c.; Continental Hotel.

Drewey, Hughes & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. H. Estes, notions and fancy goods; 43 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Ermillo, Huth & Swope, Pittsburg, Penn.; O. F. Swope, woolens; G. Huth, woolens; Hotel Metropole.

Ettlinger, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Ettleson, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Ettleson, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Frank Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. Frank, clothing; Gilsey House.

Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; W. Watson, carpets; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Galland Brothers & Kraemer, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, wrappers; N. Galland, wrappers; Hotel Imperial.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. E. Lamberd, silks; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. H. McKittrick, prints; 115 Worth Street.

Havens & Geddes Company, Terra Haute, Ind.; J. B. Hunley, dress goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Kaufman & Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

King, Adkins & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. S. King, white goods and linens; St. Nicholas Hotel.

Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; H. G. Mark, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

McClintock, O., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. L. McClintock, carpets; Albemarle Hotel.

Mark's, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Carl Miller, clothing and carpets; Colonnade Hotel.

Moulton Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. G. Moulton notions and gloves; Hotel Marlborough.

Myer, The O. D., Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. F. Adams, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss K. McGoldrick, laces and embroideries; 338 Broadway.

Nugent, B., & Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. Nugent, furnishing goods and knit underwear; 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Nugent, B., & Brother, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Nugent represents; 258

SIOUX ON THE WARPATH

Redskins from Dakota Reported to be Joining the Cheyennes in Montana.

WHITE BULL'S BAND AT LARGE

Settlers Flock to Miles City and More Trouble Is Feared—Request Made for a Troop of Cavalry at the Agency.

HELENA, Mon., June 1.—Specials from Miles City, the nearest town in Montana to the Cheyenne Indian troubles, say the situation at the agency continues critical. Families who resided near the seat of the trouble continue to flock to Miles City.

It is reported that Sioux Indians from Dakota have come to the agency and that runners have been sent to invite more Sioux to join them on the warpath.

Senator Carter will ask President McKinley that Indian Agent Stouch be instructed not to interfere with the Sheriff's posse and that the military authorities support them in case the Cheyennes resist the arrest of the Indian "Little Whirlwind," known also as Stanley, a graduate of Carlisle, who admits the murder of Sheep Herder Hoover.

Sheriff Gibb and Deputies Smith and Winters should arrive among the Cheyennes today with warrants for the three Indians and the agent, which they will attempt to serve.

White Bull's band of warriors, numbering 125, who escaped from the agency Friday night, are in the hills on the Tongue River, near Ashland, and this will be the scene of the first bloodshed should there be any. The settlers are not as well armed as the Indians, though arms and ammunition are being forwarded as rapidly as possible.

Murder of a Sheep Herder.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The official report of the trouble among the Cheyenne Indians in Montana, dated May 25, reached the Indian Bureau to-day from Capt. Stouch, in charge of the Tongue River Agency. It confirms the Washington dispatches of The Associated Press of yesterday, attributing the trouble to the murder of a sheep herder, and indicates that the motive of the murder was to prevent the herder from giving testimony as to an illegal slaughter of beef which he had witnessed. An investigation will be made immediately. The agent reports that intense excitement exists among the settlers and that there is a liability of further trouble. He says there are a great many bloodthirsty young men among these Indians, and that if the settlers and the young Indian men should meet trouble would result. For the peace and safety of all concerned he advises the stationing of two troops of cavalry in the neighborhood.

Request Made for Cavalry.

A request was made to the Adjutant General of the military department at St. Paul for a troop of cavalry to be stationed at Camp Merritt all the time, instead of a detachment of infantry as now. If a mounted party could be seen frequently in different parts of the reservation it would be of great benefit, in the opinion of the agent. The report says that on May 6 the agent was informed of the disappearance of a sheep herder in the employ of Mr. Barringer, whose ranch is on the Tongue River. A searching party was organized by a cousin of the herder on May 22, and the agency was asked for help. Troops from Fort Keogh and Camp Merritt and the settlers on the Rosebud and Tongue Rivers were to constitute the searching party. On the 24th of May Indian police were sent to assist, and the body was found three-fourths of a mile from the camp of the herder and about three miles north of the reservation.

Crime Exasperates the Settlers.

The murder undoubtedly was committed by Indians, and it has exasperated the settlers throughout the country, and they are crying for justice and retribution. The man was an inoffensive hunchback, and has been an object of sport for the Indians. The carcass of the slaughtered beef was discovered near by. In this connection it is stated that only a few cattle belonging to the settlers have been killed by the Indians during the past Winter and Spring; two near the agency, a few on Tongue River, and two near Stebbins Creek; a total not nearly so large as heretofore.

The Interior Department will make a formal request to the War Department to station cavalry at the camp, and the agent will be instructed to use every effort to secure the punishment of the perpetrators of the crime.

Senator Carter has been appealed to in behalf of the settlers' alleged rights, but he has replied counseling moderation among the whites. County Attorney T. J. Porter wired the Senator from Miles City that Agent Stouch ought to be suspended immediately for resisting State officers serving process in driving off the Sheriff from the agency. He claimed the situation was serious, and that bloodshed would result. If the agent is instructed not to resist the Sheriff's posse, he added, conflict will be avoided, though the County Attorney regarded an outbreak as certainly imminent.

MAFIA FIGHT IN BROOKLYN.

Four Men Engaged in It—Three Were Wounded, Two of Whom May Die

Down in the Italian quarter of Brooklyn along the water front, and in the vicinity of Columbia and the intersecting streets trouble of some sort is almost always brewing. Another quarrel in that locality started yesterday morning shortly after 1 o'clock. It was a Mafia fight, but no one knows the cause, except the participants, and they are silent. Three men are now in Long Island College Hospital suffering from bullet wounds, and one is in the custody of the police. From 12:45 to 1 o'clock the four men were quarreling in Columbia Street, near Carroll. Presently the onlookers from windows saw revolvers flashing in the rays of the gas lamps, and then a fusillade and crashing glass aroused the neighborhood. When the firing stopped, Antonia Cincotto, twenty-nine years old, was lying on the sidewalk, shot through the lungs, and three other men, covered with blood, were disappearing in as many different directions.

They were Giuseppi De Sabro, thirty-six years old, of 83 Sackett Street, Nicola Scozarri, thirty-two years old, of 62 Van Brunt Street, and a man supposed to be Joseph Dicaloa, thirty-seven years old, of 87 Sackett Street. When the police arrived they carried Cincotto to the hospital. Incidentally they viewed the wreck of two large plate glass windows made by bullets. One went through a large pane in the saloon of John F. Nelson at 264 Columbia Street; the other broke the display window in Dichen's drygoods store opposite, and damaged it to the extent of $250.

Subsequently De Sabro staggered into the Amity Street Police Station and asked to be sent to the hospital. He had an ugly looking wound in the abdomen. He told the police he had accidentally shot himself. Dicaloa limped to his home wounded in the abdomen, and fainted in front of his house. He was taken to the hospital by some friend. When questioned he told the physician in charge that he had accidentally shot himself in his room. A few minutes after the fight Scozarri was found three blocks away trying to staunch a long jagged wound in the back of his head.

Yesterday afternoon it was discovered that Cincotto was engaged in a Mafia fight a year ago last month, when two Italians whose removal had been ordered by the mysterious head of the Mafia, were killed. Cincotto and De Sabro will likely die.

Collector F. R. Moore in Charge.

Frank R. Moore, the new Collector of Internal Revenue in Brooklyn, assumed his official duties yesterday. His first act was to appoint J. E. Burns of 529 Greene Avenue Chief Deputy, supplanting Alexander McKinney, who had held the position for years.

Yacht Namouna Sails.

The steam yacht Namouna passed Quarantine at 6:15 P. M. last night bound for the Azores. She was accompanied by the tug Edward Luckenbach, with a party of James Gordon Bennett's friends aboard, who bade him bon voyage off Quarantine.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Official Statement Given Out Regarding the Proposed Line from Omaha to Buffalo.

In regard to a statement that a mortgage for $15,000,000 had been filed on a proposed road from Omaha to Buffalo, which is to be a Northern connection of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company makes this official statement:

"The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad will have no Northern connection, and the proposed road, if such a road is contemplated, they have nothing to do with. Some foreign capitalists proposed to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company to act as trustee for the bondholders of a road to be built, which they have consented to do, but this, as stated, is entirely independent of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad."

PENNSYLVANIA'S REPORT.

Decrease in Tonnage and Profits Shown—Election of Directors.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company, operating the lines of the Northwest system, was held to-day. The annual report was submitted, showing results in the proprietary department: Total revenue for 1896, $2,399,623, out of which was paid for interest on bonds, general expenses, taxes, &c., $2,161,356, leaving profit $238,266, a decrease as compared with 1895 of $708,767.

The results on the principal lines operated were:

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway—a loss of $513,906, as compared with a profit for 1895 of $35,533; Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad—net earnings for the year of $435,096, a decrease as compared with last year of $282,854; Erie and Pittsburg Railroad—a loss of $321,755, against a profit in 1895 of $7,524; Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—a profit of $37,302, being a decrease as compared with 1895 of $305,598; Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad—a loss of $110,277, being an increased loss as compared with 1895 of $6,353; Newcastle and Beaver Valley Railroad—a loss for last year of $357, a gain as compared with 1895 of $18,368. There was a decrease in the tonnage of the Northwest system of 4,062,829 tons. There was an increase of 145,038 in the number of passengers carried by the same system.

These Directors were elected: Frank Thomson, James McCrea, J. T. Brooks, John F. Davidson, Joseph Wood, John F. Green, William H. Barnes, N. P. Shortridge, Charles F. Pugh, Samuel Rea, George Wood, C. Stuart Patterson, and William Stuart. George Wood succeeds Henry D. Welch, deceased; C. Stuart Patterson, George B. Roberts, deceased, and William Stewart, Amos R. Little, resigned.

The board will meet for organization at an early day.

CHICAGO LIABLE FOR DAMAGES.

Suits of the Pennsylvania and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Companies.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Judge Grosscup of the Federal Court to-day upheld the liability of the City of Chicago for damages to railroad property by reason of the strike of 1894.

The question was before him on a demurrer of the city to the suit of the Pennsylvania Company for $50,000 damages at the Brighton Park yards fire on the night of July 6, 1894, and a suit of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Company for the destruction of $20,000 of property at One Hundred and Third Street on the same night. The demurrer was dismissed.

Chicago and Western Indiana.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The annual meeting of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad was held to-day, and all of the old officers were re-elected. The only change in the Board of Directors was in that E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison Road, was elected in the place of D. B. Robinson, the former President of the Atchison, who is now the President of the St. Louis and San Francisco. The regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared.

Railroad Men and Matters.

Directors of the Mexican Northern Railway Company elected yesterday were Robert S. Towne, A. R. Meyer, N. Witherell, Edward M. Shepard, A. F. Higgins, George Foster Peabody, and W. F. Dummer.

Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Company, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and other corporations, returned from California on Monday. He found the business outlook on the Pacific coast encouraging and the railway situation in the West improving.

The stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company held their annual meeting yesterday and elected as Directors Joseph S. Harris, George F. Baer, Charles H. Coster, Francis Lynde Stetson, John Lowber Welsh, Thomas McKean, George C. Thomas, A. J. Antelo, and Henry A. Dupont.

The Special Committee on Rates of the Joint Traffic Association conferred yesterday with Receivers Cowen and Murray and other representatives of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on the means employed by this road to secure such large freight traffic as to prompt rumor that unfair methods were adopted.

George J. Gould will sail for Europe with his family on the steamship St. Louis today. He will absent for a month or more. Business relating to the Missouri Pacific Railway, the Texas and Pacific Railway, the Manhattan Railway, and other roads in which he is interested as an officer or financially, will be transacted with foreign investors.

IN WINTERSTEEN'S DEFENSE.

Counsel Will Try to Show Knorr and an Accomplice Blew Up Waller's House in Bloomsburg, Penn.

BLOOMSBURG, Penn., June 1.—The trial of L. S. Wintersteen, who is charged with an attempt to murder by dynamiting the residence of Levi F. Waller, was resumed to-day. The Commonwealth rested in the afternoon, and Lawyer Shields opened for the defense. He said they would prove that Wintersteen had no motive for the crime; that Knorr's testimony was largely false; that Sally Gast was known as a consummate liar, who had no religious belief and upon whose no oath was binding, and, finally, that Knorr had an accomplice on the night of the explosion; that they were heard talking together under a window, and when they separated they took different trains out of town. Wintersteen's wife then testified that Kate Davis, the servant who testified to having heard the defendant threaten Waller's life, had been discharged by the witness, and that her testimony was false.

Emma Wickel and Jacob R. Phillipi were next heard, and both gave Sally Gast the blackest of characters. The former said that the Gast woman, who had a number of aliases, told her on one occasion that she had dynamite in a grip, and at other times had taken a revolver from her stocking and threatened to kill any man who beat her out of her money. Phillipi had lived next door to Sally Gast. He said he saw two sticks of dynamite in her house while Knorr was there. He also saw Knorr sneaking about the place and hiding when the bell rang, and at times he saw him wearing a false mustache and hair.

The trial will go on to-morrow.

AMERICAN DOCTORS MEET.

Golden Jubilee of the Association in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The American Medical Association began the celebration of its golden jubilee to-day in the Academy of Music by a convention, which will continue for four days. In connection with the sessions of the main body, the various sections of the association also held separate sessions, at which papers bearing on each particular section were read.

When the convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by the President of the association, Dr. Nicholas Senn of Illinois, members and their wives to the number of over 3,000 had registered. Mayor Warwick welcomed the association on behalf of the city. Charles Emory Smith performed a similar duty on behalf of the State. After the Committee on Arrangements had reported, President Senn began his annual address. After referring at some length to the history and future of the association, Dr. Senn spoke of the great benefits derived from the Röntgen discovery.

The report of the committee in the Rush Monument fund, which followed the President's address, was practically an appeal for means to erect a more suitable memorial than the present amount in hand permits. Only $4,000 has thus far been raised. It was finally decided to raise $100,000. A call of States secured pledges of $2,000 from each of the States of Missouri, Colorado, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New York. The other States promised to do the best they could. A number of one-hundred-dollar pledges from individuals brought the total amount raised at the session to $13,000.

The report of the Treasurer showed the total receipts to be $56,182.48; deducting the expenditures, there is a balance on hand of $5,465.56.

SWINTON TO THE STRIKERS

Tells Them that They Should Be Paid Five Dollars for Eight Hours Work.

SWEATERS ARE DENOUNCED

Cooper Institute Crowded by the Striking Tailors and Their Friends, Who Listen to Speeches of Sympathy—Many Pitiful Incidents Related.

Cooper Institute was packed last evening with the striking tailors, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

Henry White called the mass meeting to order and introduced James B. Reynolds of the University Settlement as first speaker. Mr. Reynolds said that a few days ago he was looking over the books of the Secretary of the Pants Workers' Union and found that eight men worked eighteen hours a day and fourteen worked twenty hours at $1.75 per day. In one tenement four men worked eighteen hours a day at $1.50.

The next speaker, John Swinton, started out by saying that the present strike was another fight with the Amalekites and Jebusites and other enemies that held the land of Canaan. There were very few lentils to eat at present, but the men must have patience, for the Israelites suffered forty years in the desert.

He continued that twenty years ago the men who addressed poor strikers were cursed, but now priests of all denominations came forward and tendered their sympathy and good services. Even the newspapers that formerly attacked the strikers were now taking their part. Perhaps the Seventh Regiment would next offer its good services.

However, Mr. Swinton advised the workmen to follow their own leaders, as there was some danger in following the advice of rich, inexperienced men. Schoenfeld, whom the speaker called the modern Moses, was the brave, honest man whom they ought to follow.

The demands of the strikers, he said, were very moderate, and they ought to be paid $5 for eight hours' work. To obtain better conditions, the men should compel every one to join the union. He hoped that the police would lock the doors, and not allow any one to leave before he had signed his real name on the roll book.

The meeting then adopted resolutions condemning the iniquitous condition of labor known as the sweating system, and holding the wholesale manufacturers responsible, because they made use of the contractors to shield themselves from blame as to the methods under which their clothing is made, and by means of which they profit through the slavery and degradation of human beings.

Speeches were also made by Meyer Schoenfeld, Miss Leonora O'Reilly, and Abraham Cahan.

TAILORS TO BE EVICTED.

Many Applications Made to Courts for Authority to Dispossess Them.

Over thirty applications for the eviction of tailors were made yesterday in the Fifth Judicial District Court. Many of the men sent their wives to plead with Judge Goldfogle to grant them an extension of time until the strike should be ended. The women told sorrowful tales of suffering and deprivation. The Judge pleaded with the landlords in cases where the law did not authorize any extension of time. In one case the court officers took up a collection for a poor woman who was to be evicted.

There were also a good many eviction cases before Justice Roesch in the Fourth Judicial District Court.

Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, has taken an interest in the strikers, and managed to bring about a conference of representatives of wholesale clothing manufacturers, contractors, and tailors. The conference was held on Sunday, and there were present Mr. Schiff himself, Marcus M. Marks of the firm of David Marks & Sons of 689 Broadway, Albert M. Hochstadter, President of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, Meyer Schoenfeld and the members of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Tailors, and several contractors.

No definite conclusion was arrived at, and another conference will be held.

It was announced yesterday that the knee pants makers, of whom there are about 4,000, would strike this week for an advance of wages.

The children's jacket makers have won most of their strikes, and will call off the strike on Saturday.

CAPTAIN ROMEYN RETIRED.

He Will Take Charge of the Chilean Exhibit in Nashville.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 1.—Capt. Henry Romeyn of the Fifth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort McPherson, having reached the age of sixty-four, formally retired from active service in the army at noon to-day.

He turned his company over to Lieut. Martin, in the absence of Lieut. Hunter Liggett, who will succeed him as Captain, and will leave at once for Nashville, where he will have charge of the Chilean exhibit at the exposition.

FARMER AND WIFE BEATEN.

Tragedy in Wilton—Belief that the Aged Man Was Assaulted by His Wife.

SARATOGA, June 1.—Ephraim Wilson, a farmer, eighty-two years of age, and his wife, seventy-five years of age, were brought this afternoon to the Saratoga Hospital in an unconscious condition.

They lived in the town of Wilton, four miles north of this place, and were found to-day in their home, both unconscious. It is believed by some that the skulls of both man and woman were fractured, and that both will die. The theory is that they were set upon by some one whose intent was to commit robbery. The police, however, believe that Mrs. Wilson attempted to murder her husband, who had been feeble for some time, and that she received the injuries from him in defense of his life. An investigation is being made, but from present appearances there is little to work on.

RICHMOND COUNTY BONDS.

Attorney General Hancock Denies the Moller-Kneeland Application.

ALBANY, June 1.—Attorney General Hancock has denied the application of Messrs. Moller and Kneeland to have an action brought to restrain the County of Richmond from issuing bonds in excess of 10 per cent. of its assessed valuation, and to compel a correct statement of its bonded debt by the Controller and county authorities.

The application was made some few days ago on the allegation that the county, in bonding itself to the sum of $202,000 for water purposes would have more bonds outstanding than were permitted by law. The Attorney General bases his denial on the ground that it is not a case in which the law officer of the State should interfere, because it is made at the instance of private individuals interested only in securing such advantages to themselves as might grow out of his action.

A FORMER MAYOR INSANE.

William Chamberlain of Rahway Removed to the New Jersey Asylum.

RAHWAY, N. J., June 1.—William Chamberlain, formerly Mayor of this city and also at three times Member of Assembly, Board of Chosen Freeholders, and at present a member of the County Board of Elections, was last night removed to the State Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains. His mental troubles have been growing for a year.

Yesterday he became suddenly violent and threatened to kill his wife before the week should close. Efforts were made during the day to persuade him to enter a carriage, but without avail. Last night a decoy letter from Mr. Swain, proprietor of the Rahway House, brought him from his home. Two men were in waiting, and as he approached they jumped from their hiding places, caught him by the arms, and forced him into an open wagon, screaming for help. His two sons, A. H. and William Chamberlain, Jr., stood near, hiding behind a couple of trees. Intense feelings of indignation were manifested to-day at the manner of procedure.

The unfortunate man is very popular throughout this section of the State.

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to know things in the nick of time—it pays to know where to learn things when the need for them arises. Nobody can know much who does not read, and no reading is so profitable as that which brings usable knowledge. There are 23,232 pages of this sort of knowledge in the new enlarged and perfected edition of the **ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.** THE TIMES'S plan of distributing sets of this great work will enable every home in the land to secure it, and the small sum needed to get the 30 volumes will bring in a . . . . . **Good Interest**

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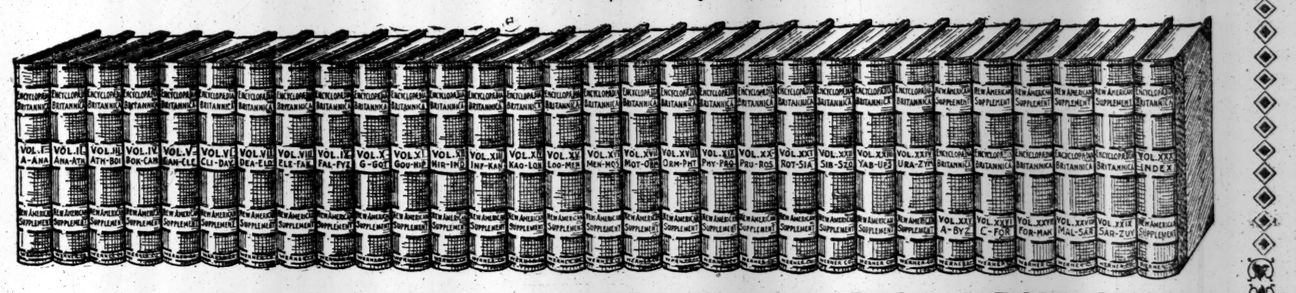

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CIVIL CODE REVISION.

Plan to Divide It into Four Distinct Statutes During the Present Year.

ALBANY, June 1.—Some two years ago the Statutory Revision Commission reported to the Legislature the feasibility and advisability of revising the Code of Civil Procedure, and suggested a scheme for doing so by dividing the code into five subjects. The Legislature authorized the drafting of a measure to accomplish this end, but the commission had not time last year to take up the work.

This year, however, an effort will be made to revise the code, but it will be done under an entirely new scheme. The commission proposes to divide the Civil Code into four distinct and different statutes, to be known as "The Judiciary Law," "The Justices' Court Law," "The Decedent's Estate Law," and "The Code of Civil Procedure."

The first will treat of Justices in higher courts, their election, terms of office, salaries, jurisdiction, except in cases of procedure; fees, &c. The second will relate in a similar way to Justices in municipal courts and to all methods of procedure in the courts mentioned in these two bills. The third bill will relate to Surrogate's courts, and will include the existing laws of wills and division of estates. The proposed new Code of Civil Procedure, the fourth measure of the series, will relate to the jurisdiction and procedures in actions and special proceedings brought in courts of record.

PARKER'S CASE AT ALBANY.

No Truth in the Report Gov. Black Has Dismissed the Charges.

ALBANY, June 1.—The published statement to the effect that the Governor has already written a decision dismissing the charges against Police Commissioner Parker is without foundation. Col. Griffith, the Governor's private secretary, is authority for this statement.

He said, further, that the Governor would not take up the matter until he returned to the Executive Chamber during the latter part of the week.

LUETGERT HELD FOR THE JURY.

Circumstantial Evidence of Wife Murder Against the Sausage Maker.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Adolph Luetgert, the wealthy sausage maker, charged with the murder of his wife, was to-day held for the Grand Jury without bail. The examining Magistrates said that there was strong circumstantial evidence that a crime had been committed, and that it pointed to the conclusion that the defendant was guilty of the crime with which he was charged.

CHILDREN BURNED IN REVENGE.

Enemies of the Parents Fire a House in West Virginia.

WELSH, West Va., June 1.—Five children were burned to death in the residence of J. H. White, two miles from Keystone, last night. Enemies of the family are believed to have fired the house.

Both White and his wife were away on a visit and their children were left alone in the house. The children who met death were a boy of twelve, one of ten, one of six, one of four, and a girl of six. Bloodhounds will be used to trace the murderers.

APES JESSE JAMES AT SEVENTEEN

John Wichterman of Shawnee, N. Y., Shoots a Boy in the Head.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., June 1.—John Wichterman of Shawnee, a hamlet near this city, aspires to be a Jesse James. Sunday afternoon he shot little Johnny Kline in the head with a revolver, out of pure wantonness. He then mounted his father's horse and galloped away. Kline will probably live, as the ball did not penetrate the skull. Some time ago Wichterman, who is seventeen, tried to shoot a man with a rifle, but missed his aim.

SENATORS TO MEET McKINLEY.

President Accepts Vice President Hobart's Social Invitation.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Vice President Hobart to-day induced the President to accept an invitation to come to his house next Friday night to meet the members of the Senate socially.

The President is careful to observe the formalities governing the social relations of the Chief Executive with the people, and it was only after the Vice President had demonstrated to his satisfaction that by going to meet a co-ordinate branch of the Government, or at least a part of a co-ordinate branch, he was not breaking down the rule that the President shall pay no formal calls, that Mr. McKinley was induced to accept the invitation.

A Sure Deliverance.

Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a bilious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine and aperient of the first rank. The pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, the sick headache, nausea, constipation, and saffron hue of the skin, are entirely removed by this estimable restorative of tone to the organs of secretion and digestion.

JOSEPH RICE APPOINTED.

Gov. Griggs Makes Him a Manager of the Trenton Insane Hospital.

TRENTON, June 1.—Gov. Griggs to-day appointed Joseph Rice of Mercer County to serve as a member of the Board of Managers of the Trenton Hospital for the Insane until the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Rice's name was sent to the Senate last Tuesday, but he was not confirmed because of the objection of Senator Barber of Warren County. Mr. Rice was a gold Democrat last Fall, and this was the basis of the objection of Senator Barber, who is a silver Democrat.

SUICIDE OF A STOWAWAY.

M. Carring Jumps Overboard from the Lancastrian off Boston.

BOSTON, June 1.—The Leyland Line steamer Lancastrian, which arrived here today from Liverpool, reports that at 8:30 o'clock this morning M. Carring, age twenty-four, a native of Austria, jumped overboard and was drowned. The steamer was about four miles outside of Boston Light.

Carring, who was a stowaway, had been ordered to the deck to be placed in irons. The steamer's engines were immediately reversed, and every effort was made to save him, but he sank before assistance reached him.

THE NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

Tennessee's One Hundred and First Birthday as a State Celebrated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—The one hundred and first anniversary of the admission of Tennessee into the Union was appropriately celebrated at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition to-day.

The programme of the day began with a parade through the principal streets, two battalions of the National Guard, State of Tennessee, escorting Gov. Taylor of Tennessee, Gov. Russell of North Carolina, and Lieut. Gov. McSweeny of South Carolina and their respective staffs and other invited guests to the Exposition grounds. The parade was witnessed by thousands of people.

THE WEST POINT CANNON THEFT.

Rumors of Arrest of Suspected Persons at Highland Falls.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., June 1.—It is rumored that three arrests were made here this afternoon of persons charged with being implicated in the recent theft of the cannon from Fort Clinton.

Nothing tangible can be gathered in relation to the rumor. It is known, however, that an officer in the service of the United States came here to-day from New York and made inquiry after persons whose names are withheld for the present, and returned to the city this evening with a man named Early.

It is said the matter in relation to which the officer came here to-day will be laid before the United States District Attorney in New York to-morrow.

THE JERSEY CITY ELECTION.

Formal Decision to be Made Against the Republican Mayor.

TRENTON, June 1.—The Jersey City cases wherein the Republicans have instituted quo warranto proceedings against Mayor Hoos and the other Democrats who acquired office this Spring came up in the Supreme Court to-day. The Court referred the cases to Justices Garrison and Gummere, who have already declared unconstitutional the anti-Spring election bill under which the Republicans claimed the right to retain office.

This means that there will be a formal decision against former Mayor Wanser and the other Republicans, and the case will at once be put on the list for argument before the Court of Errors which convenes two weeks from to-day.

TWO SHOT IN NEWPORT, N. J.

Carfagria, An Italian, Fires Upon Roughs Who Annoyed Him.

BRIDGETON, N. J., June 1.—There was a double shooting at Newport last night, and one of the wounded men is too badly hurt to be removed to a hospital. The second man was taken to a hospital in Philadelphia. Felice Carfagria is under arrest charged with the shooting. He admits his guilt, but asserts he had to shoot or be thrown into the canal by the men whom he shot. Two other Italians are under arrest as witnesses.

Carfagria and the other two Italians were employed as berry pickers. After their work was completed yesterday they went to the river to fish. While there a party of young men from Newport appeared. There were seven of the young men, and their leader was George Page. The seven had considerable fun with the Italians before they finally seized them and threw the two, who are held as witnesses, into the river. Carfagria fled when the gang tried to catch him to give him a ducking. The gang pursued him a considerable distance and was close behind him, when he drew a revolver and facing about began to fire. He fired several shots. Two of them took effect, and Page and Alfred Bradford fell.

Bradford was taken to Philadelphia, but, as Page was bleeding internally and as every movement appeared to increase his danger, it was decided not to move him. He is slowly dying, as the hemorrhages refuse to yield to treatment.

The Italians were arrested in the shanty which they occupied. It was feared they which resist arrest, but when they saw the policemen they came out and gave themselves up.

ALLIANCA IN QUARANTINE.

Yellow Fever Developed on Board During Her Voyage from Colon—Strict Precautions Taken.

The Columbian Line steamer Allianca, which arrived yesterday morning from Colon, is detained at Quarantine. During the voyage to this port Angus McLellan of Pictou, N. S., aged thirty-three years, died of yellow fever. He was taken sick on May 26 and died at 7 o'clock Monday morning and was buried at noon. McLellan was a second cabin passenger and by profession was a mining engineer. It is supposed that he contracted the disease at Panama.

Herbert Gill, aged twenty-three years, one of the ship's waiters, who was taken sick on May 27, suffering from yellow fever, was removed yesterday morning to the Swinburne Island Hospital for treatment. He will probably recover. Another member of the Allianca's crew, who had been ill during the voyage, was convalescent when the ship arrived in port. He and nineteen second cabin passengers were sent to Hoffman Island, where they will be kept for five days. The saloon passengers were transferred to the steamboat Hazel Kirke at Quarantine and landed at the pier at West Twenty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon. The Allianca will be thoroughly disinfected before being allowed to come up to the city. The crew, too, will have to keep to the ship for several days.

It is reported that yellow fever prevails to an alarming extent at Colon and Panama, and Health Officer Doty now holds all vessels and passengers from the Isthmus under strict surveillance.

CONDE AND THE NAVAL BOARD.

Telegraphed for Postponement and Received a Sharp Refusal by Wire.

It is hardly likely that there will be any further investigation into the conduct of Ensign George Stone of the Puritan, whose love for the daughter of Switz Conde of this city has brought him into such unpleasant notoriety. The board, of which Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine is Chairman, convened at the Navy Yard yesterday morning, prepared to hear Mr. Conde's side of the story. He did not appear, but instead sent a telegram asking that the inquiry be postponed until June 7 for his convenience. Capt. Sigsbee wired back immediately that the board could not wait on Mr. Conde's convenience, and for him to come at once, otherwise the charges would be dismissed.

Mr. Conde's answer is not known, but it was reported at the yard last evening that there would probably be no further investigation. The sympathy of the officers at the Navy Yard is all with Ensign Stone. "Mr. Conde," said one officer, "to my mind, had no intention of appearing. He gained what he sought, and that was the separation of his daughter and Stone."

There was some talk at the yard yesterday to the effect that Stone will be transferred to the Asiatic Station, but this was all mere conjecture. Stone refuses to say a word.

Augustus N. Schmittman Missing.

Augustus N. Schmittman, seventy years old, of 694 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, has been missing from his home since last Wednesday. For the past forty years he has been at the head of the wholesale flour firm of James K. Morgan & Co., at 83 Dey Street, this city. Mr. Schmittman's son, Henry, said yesterday that his father left home Wednesday morning and went to his office as usual. He dined at a restaurant, where he was met by a number of his business friends, to some of whom he incidentally remarked that he was going to Morristown that afternoon by way of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road. That was the last seen of him. Mr. Schmittman is considered wealthy. He is a member of St. Luke's German Lutheran Church.

Child Run Over and Killed.

Katie Gruben, two years old, whose parents reside in Peters's flats, on the Bull's Ferry Road, West New York, was playing in front of her home yesterday when she was run over and instantly killed by a wagon of the American Brewing Company of Morrisania, N. Y. John Behn, the driver, was locked up.

TAMMANY TALK AND PLANS.

Justice Morgan J. O'Brien Spoken of for the Mayoralty—Committee Meetings Friday.

The last name mentioned conspicuously as a Tammany Mayoralty candidate is that of Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien. While Justice O'Brien has in no way intimated that he is a candidate, some of his closest friends have been quietly urging his selection upon many politicians. Supreme Court Justices Dugro and Giegerich have already been mentioned in connection with the Mayoralty. Justice Dugro has many friends in Tammany, and so has Justice Giegerich, and the same is true of Justice O'Brien.

John C. Sheehan was asked yesterday whether he had heard about Justice O'Brien's boom for the Mayoralty. Mr. Sheehan said: "I have heard that Justice O'Brien is being talked about in some quarters for the Mayoralty nomination, but I really know nothing about the matter. No one can determine at this time who will or who will not be the Democratic candidate."

The Tammany General Committee will meet Friday night in the Wigwam, and will probably adopt resolutions of criticism of the present local administration. This will be the last Tammany General Committee meeting until September, when the campaign for control of Greater New York will be in full swing. The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall will meet Friday afternoon and dispose of some important business, including the selection of a conference committee to act with the other conference committees of the Democratic organizations in Kings, Queens, and Richmond Counties. Tammany's Conference Committee will probably number seven members, or thereabout. When they meet with the conference committees of the other counties the first business to be discussed will be a basis of representation in the City Convention.

TRIED TO ROB MRS. YERKES.

William Monerief Snatched a Card Case from Her Carriage at the Waldorf—Caught but Released.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, wife of the Chicago street-car magnate, stepped from her carriage at the Waldorf Hotel at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, leaving on the seat of the vehicle her green and gold card case and her pocketbook containing money and some small articles of jewelry. Her coachman was sitting on the box.

William Moncrief, twenty-four years old, of 21 Dominick Street, passing on the sidewalk, reached through the carriage window, took the card case, and fled into Fifth Avenue, turning down the street. The coachman suspected the truth and immediately whipped up his horses and gave chase, calling to Moncrief to stop. Several pedestrians and cabmen joined in the pursuit. Policeman McCabe, who was patrolling his beat, saw the excitement, and caught Moncrief, who had just thrown the card case away. The prisoner was taken to the station house. Mrs. Yerkes sent word that she did not wish that he should be punished, and would not make a complaint or appear against him. Therefore, he was released. The police say they do not know Moncrief as a criminal, but have seen him in the company of crooks. Mrs. Yerkes's card case was given back to her.

PRESIDENT VREELAND PROTESTS

Objects to the Proposed Compulsory Running of Closed Cars.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company called on the Board of Health yesterday to protest against the passage of the amendment to the Sanitary Code presented by President Wilson at the meeting last week, making it compulsory on all street railroads in the city at all times to provide at least one closed car in every four run over the roads.

President Vreeland said the class of people who have been complaining of open cars would soon be leaving for the country and the watering places, and that only the poorer classes would be left in the city, and these demanded open cars.

A hearing of the matter will be held at the meeting of the Health Board next Tuesday.

Marion Harland says:

"Lard unadulterated is less wholesome than vegetable oils, and absolutely pernicious to most stomachs."—*National Cook Book.*

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TREASURY AGENT SEIZED

Inspector Hampton Beaten by Cubans and Disarmed on the Steamer Biscayne.

TOOK ARMS TO THE DAUNTLESS

Report of the Filibuster's Subsequent Capture by the Cruiser Marblehead Partially Confirmed—Her Capture Regarded as Important.

MIAMI, Fla., June 1.—The steamer Biscayne's crew of six men are under arrest here charged with having transferred a cargo of arms, ammunition, and men to the tug Dauntless early yesterday morning. The men will be held until instructions are received from Jacksonville or Key West. According to an eye witness the expedition was transferred successfully, and consisted of several hundred thousand rounds of ammunition and 160 men. The steamer was boarded by Special Inspector Hampton of the Treasury Department, who placed her under arrest. He was then seized by several Cubans, his revolver taken from him, and he was beaten about the face and body. He was held until the expedition was loaded, when he was put ashore. He telegraphed at once for assistance. The cargo had not been entirely transferred when the cruiser Marblehead hove in sight and the Dauntless proceeded south. The report of the capture of the Dauntless is not believed to be true.

PIRACY URGED ON SPAIN.

Havana Organ Says Spaniards Know How to Spit in the Faces of American Jingoes 100 Times.

HAVANA, (via Key West, Fla.,) June 1.—In its last issue, El Comercio, the organ of the retail grocers, violently attacks the United States. It says in part:

"It has become necessary to prove to the United States that Spain needs neither their benevolence nor their commiseration. Those who ask for a policy of clemency and pardon for men who have desolated the country with torch and dynamite must be convinced that against such a policy all true Spaniards will become more and more resolute.

"These Yankees are never satisfied. They are far more guilty of hardness of heart (obduracion) than the Cubans themselves. After our denying atrocities invented by the American press, after our releasing various convicts charged with high treason, to demonstrate to the American people the generosity which can look upon such people as amenable to the laws of civilized warfare; after all this, the Americans still believe these 'fakes' put up against us and believe that we fear them.

"It is necessary to prove to the Americans that we care nothing for the insulting and aggressive stand taken by the American Senate. A country where the old have less judgment than the young is a degenerate country, a country of premature civilization, which will rot before it ripens. Let us tell them, or, better still, let us prove to them that we can laugh at their braggadocio.

"Foreigners cannot own property in the United States. Let us reciprocate. There pirates are overlooked; let us do the same here. There are not wanting brave, audacious mariners who would patrol America's seas and occasionally do what they pleased. The Americans would file their claims. Our courts would sentence the offenders to a 10-cent fine and a three-hours' imprisonment, or release them under a fictitious bond.

"Really, the airs put on by these Americans require energetic action on the part of the Spanish people. At the very moment when the revolution is almost suppressed they appear again with their belligerency declaration. We care nothing for it. They can go ahead on this line if they please; it will only more clearly define the situation and our heroic navy may yet prove what it can do with our enemies. Let it be demonstrated, aside from diplomatic methods, that the Spanish people despise the jingoes of the United States and know how to spit in their faces a hundred times."

DRIVEN OFF THE BISCAYNE.

Treasury Department to Act Vigorously in Hampton's Case.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from Special Inspector Hampton at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., stating that he boarded the steamer Biscayne of New River Inlet, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning while she was transferring arms, ammunition, and coal to the Dauntless, and that he was knocked down, disarmed, and driven off.

This telegram was referred to the Attorney General for such action as the gravity of the occurrence may warrant. This is the only information yet received at the Treasury Department in corroboration of the report telegraphed last night from Fort Lauderdale detailing this assault and the subsequent capture of the Dauntless by the cruiser Marblehead.

The department officials say they have no doubt that the Dauntless had just returned from a successful landing in Cuba of munitions of war, and her capture is regarded as highly important. The persons who maltreated Inspector Hampton while in the discharge of his duty as a United States officer, it is said, will be rigorously prosecuted.

CALHOUN ABOUT TO RETURN.

Two Reports on the Ruiz Case Now Expected in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—While no official communication has come to Washington as yet from Mr. Calhoun, the special counsel sent by the President to Cuba in connection with the Ruiz case, private advices received from him indicate that he expects to leave Havana for Washington next Thursday or Friday.

He will go directly to New York by steamer instead of coming back from Tampa by rail, as he went, and it is expected that he will reach this city about next Sunday. It is said at the department that no official report upon Cuba is to be expected from Mr. Calhoun; that all he will have to submit officially will bear upon the Ruiz case, which was the subject of his official appointment, and anything he will have to communicate respecting the general conditions in Cuba as affected by the war will be in the shape of a verbal report to the President.

As for the Ruiz case, it is now clear that there will be two reports, but in the absence of an exact knowledge as to the points of disagreement, it is not possible for the officials at the State Department to predict the next step to be taken in the matter, although it is certain that it will not be allowed to rest on the record so far taken.

PLAGUE OF BERI BERI IN CUBA.

Spread Due to the Abandonment of the Sick Poor.

HAVANA, (via Key West, Fla.,) June 1.—The plague of beri beri continues to ravage the Province of Santiago de Cuba. Its rapid spread is due to the abandonment of the sick poor who have been intrusted to the care of the municipal doctors, and to the great difficulty in obtaining medicine from the city authorities. There are municipal doctors who inhumanly allow hundreds of the poor to die without offering them the slightest assistance.

Paper money continues to depreciate. A centine, now $5.30 in Spanish gold, brings $15.34 in paper.

SCOURGE FOR TWO PROVINCES.

Weyler Extends His Decree to the Eastern Part of the Island.

HAVANA, June 1.—A decree issued by Captain General Weyler, dated Sancti Spiritus, May 27, was published here to-day. He announces the approaching commencement of military operations in the eastern part of the island of Cuba, and orders the enforcement of the provisions of his decree of Jan. 30 in the Provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba, the organization of cultivation zones, the closing of stores in unfortified towns, the concentration of the country people, and the destruction of all resources which are undefended, as was done in the other provinces. The Captain General gives the people of those two provinces one month in which to comply with the terms of the decree, the time to begin on the date of the publication of the decree in the various districts of those provinces.

The flooding of a river has destroyed the big railroad bridge at Los Palacios, Province of Pinar del Rio, delaying railroad communication in that part of the island.

All Laid to the United States.

MADRID, June 1.—Gen. Bernaral, who has just returned to this city from the Island of Cuba, has had an interview with the Minister of War, Gen. Azcarraga, during the course of which Gen. Bernaral informed the Minister that the prolonging of the rebellion in Cuba was only due to the assistance which the insurgents received from the United States.

Street-Car Strike in Havana.

HAVANA, June 1.—The street car, stage drivers, and stable hands of this city have gone out on strike, owing to the failure of the companies to comply with their promises to increase the wages of their employes as a result of the fall in the value of bank bills.

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED.

William L. Penfield of Indiana Nominated for Solicitor for the State Department.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Secretary of the Legation and Consul General at Honolulu—WILLIAM HAYWOOD of the District of Columbia.

Solicitor for the Department of State—WILLIAM L. PENFIELD of Indiana.

United States Marshal for the District of West Virginia—JOHN K. THOMPSON.

District Judge for the Northern District of California—JOHN DE HAVEN.

Assistant Surgeon in the Navy—WASHINGTON BERRY GROVE of Virginia.

William L. Penfield, who was to-day designated for the post of Solicitor for the State Department, is about fifty years of age, and is at present Judge of the court of the circuit in which De Kalb and Steuben Counties, Indiana, are included. He was a fellow student with Assistant Secretary of State Day at the Ann Arbor Law School, and is highly regarded as a lawyer. He was indorsed by Senator Fairbanks.

John De Haven, nominated to be District Judge for the District of Northern California, is a practicing attorney in San Francisco, and about fifty-five years of age. He was a member of Congress for two terms while President McKinley was a member of the House, and it was there that the President became acquainted with him. He resigned his seat in the House. He has since occupied a position on the Supreme bench of California, but occupies no official post at present.

DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Vanderlip Installed as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Frank A. Vanderlip of Illinois to-day took the prescribed official oath as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in the presence of Secretary Gage and a number of other prominent officials of the Treasury Department. Assistant Secretary Vanderlip at once entered upon his new duties. The retiring Assistant Secretary, Mr. Wike, will return to his home at Pittsfield, Ill., and resume the practice of law.

Clarence E. Dawson of the District of Columbia and George L. Wood of Baltimore, Md., were appointed respectively private secretary and stenographer to the Postmaster General. Mr. Dawson is a veteran employe of this department, and for a number of years has been the Postmaster General's stenographer.

Harrison J. Barrett of Tyron, N. C., has been appointed law clerk of the Post Office Department. He formerly was a United States Commissioner in Western North Carolina.

Webster Davis of Kansas City, Mo., today succeeded Judge John M. Reynolds of Bedford, Penn., as Assistant Secretary of the Interior. The change was accompanied by the presentation to Mr. Reynolds of a handsome silver testimonial from the office employes, both Messrs. Davis and Reynolds making addresses.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Falconer, H. W. Davis; Seaside, A. S. Decker; Wantagh, C. T. Birch; West Plattsburg, H. M. Ostrander.

New Jersey—Whiting, Peter Christoffersen.

The Governor Takes a Holiday.

ALBANY, June 1.—Gov. Black will not be at the Executive Chamber until the latter part of the week. The Governor and his wife, Superintendent of Insurance and Mrs. Payn, and some of their friends of Troy are on a drive in the Berkshires. The party left Troy yesterday, and will return Thursday night or Friday morning.

WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL

The Senate Continues to Support the Recommendations of the Finance Committee.

DEMOCRATS LOSE ALL VOTES

Duty on Onyx in Blocks Increased 300 Per Cent. over the Present Rate—New Sugar Schedule in Preparation.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Tariff bill was taken up in the Senate to-day immediately after the disposal of the routine business. Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the bill, returned to Paragraph 90, relating to china, porcelain, &c., and withdrew the proposed committee amendments, leaving the rates as reported by the House, viz.: Decorated, 60 per cent. ad valorem; undecorated, 55 per cent.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas moved to reduce these rates to 35 and 30 per cent., respectively. Without debate a vote was taken, and the proposed amendments were defeated—yeas, 28; nays, 34.

The paragraph was amended to omit clock cases, and was then agreed to.

Mr. Vest of Missouri stated briefly that the effect of the rates was to be absolutely prohibitory on the grades of china and crockery in ordinary household use.

The committee amendments were withdrawn, also, on the paragraphs covering "all other china, not specifically provided for," leaving the House rates at 60 per cent. for decorated and 55 for undecorated. Mr. Jones again offered an amendment similar to his former one. He supported it in a speech stating that at the rates of the present law the producers claimed to be doing a prosperous business. Mr. Sewell (Rep., N. J.,) answered, reading a statement showing that many potteries had failed and a large number of pottery workers were out of work as a result of the present low rates. The Jones amendment was defeated—yeas, 21; nays, 32.

Tiles, Glazed and Unglazed.

The committee offered a substitute, which was agreed to, on the paragraph covering tiles, glazed or unglazed. It is practically the same as the House paragraph.

Paragraph 92, covering articles composed of earth and mineral substances, was taken up, and Mr. Caffery of Louisiana offered an amendment reducing the rate from 35 to 20 per cent., unglazed ware. The Caffery amendment was defeated, 19 to 26. The committee amendments to the paragraph were agreed to.

The paragraph covering gas retorts, lava tips, &c., heretofore passed over, was agreed to as reported.

On Paragraph 94, covering plain green flint or lime bottles, Mr. Vest proposed an amendment reducing the rate on bottles holding more than one pint from seven-eighths of a cent per pound to three-quarters of a cent. Mr. Vest said in support of his amendment that the American producers controlled the market and could export goods without duty. Mr. Vest's amendment was disagreed to—yeas, 21; nays, 29. The paragraph was then agreed to as reported.

Spectacles, Eyeglasses, and Goggles.

The consideration of the bill then proceeded from the point reached at the last session, viz.: Paragraph 105, relating to spectacles, eye-glasses, goggles, &c. Mr. Vest opposed the proposed rates, saying they ranged from 65 to 180 per cent. on articles of necessity. Mr. Platt of Connecticut urged that the low-priced foreign goods were so poor that they should be excluded outright by duties up to 300 per cent., if need be. Mr. Aldrich argued that low-priced spectacles from abroad were so poor that it would be of advantage to exclude them from use in this country.

Mr. Vest of Missouri said this was the first time the sanitary argument had been used in support of a high tariff, and Mr. Caffery declared that the American people did not ask that their spectacles be tried by Mr. Aldrich. Mr. White offered an amendment substituting the rates of the present law. Mr. White's amendment was defeated, and the paragraph was agreed to as reported.

Smith Replies to Tillman.

At this point—2:30 P. M.—Senator Smith of New Jersey arose to a question of personal privilege, and made the following statement, reading from manuscript:

"Mr. President: During my absence from the Senate the other day, I ascertain from The Record that, in a very remarkable deliverance by the Senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Tillman,) he became sponsor for a newspaper clipping in which my name was mentioned in connection with the sugar schedule in the pending Tariff bill.

"It is only necessary for me to say that the statement in the newspaper clipping in question is absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue. I have not during this session of Congress bought or sold, directly or indirectly, a single share of sugar stock, nor at any time prior to this when any legislation affecting the value of sugar or sugar stock was pending."

Mr. Tillman sat at his desk while the statement was being made, but made no move toward replying. The consideration of the Tariff bill was quickly resumed, Mr. Smith's question of privilege not taking more than two minutes.

The remaining paragraphs relating to glass were agreed to as reported, except the paragraph covering stained or painted glass windows, which went over, at the request of Mr. Allison.

The marble and stone schedule was then taken up.

Mr. Vest made a contest on the paragraph relating to manufactures of agate, &c., moving a reduction of the rate from 50 to 20 per cent. The amendment was defeated—yeas 17, nays 29.

The committee proposed a change in the amendment relating to marble and onyx, leaving the marble rate as reported and placing onyx in block at $1.50 per cubic foot.

Mr. Vest remarked that this was a raise of 300 per cent. over the present rate, to which Mr. Aldrich assented.

Mr. Caffery spoke against such heavy increases, warning Mr. Aldrich that he was "digging the grave" of protection.

Mr. Aldrich answered that the proposed rates were required in order to give the American producers of onyx adequate protection against Mexican onyx.

Democrats Disagree.

Mr. White supported the committee on this amendment, showing a difference with his Democratic associates on the Finance Committee in this respect. He said onyx was an article of luxury, more rare than marble, and should have a higher rate of duty than marble. He referred to Mr. Proctor of Vermont as a recognized authority on marble and onyx, and asked him for an expert opinion as to the relative duties on the articles.

Mr. Proctor responded that onyx was much more rare and valuable than marble, and ought to have a greater duty.

Mr. Perkins of California spoke of the growing onyx industries in his State and their need of adequate protection against the brilliant grades of onyx produced by the cheap labor of Mexico. He stated also that geologists had located large onyx deposits in Arkansas, and he expressed surprise that the Arkansas Senator (Mr. Jones) was not ready to help his people to develop the deposit.

Mr. Jones replied energetically that in his judgment there was no justification for tariff taxation, except for the purposes of revenue, and he would not give his support to any excessive tax, even if it did benefit the people of his State. Such taxation, for private benefit, was robbery, pure and simple, he said.

In referring further to the rates on onyx, Mr. White said they would be less than those given by the present sugar schedule, which, he added, incidentally, he understood would never be voted on.

This drew a response from Mr. Caffery as to the sugar schedule. His State produced cane sugar, he said, while the State of Mr. White produced beet sugar. But, as for himself, he did not approve of the sugar schedule of the Dingley bill or of the Senate, and he would not support either one of them. The present duty on sugar suited him, he said, as against any of the proposed changes.

Mr. White and Mr. Jones of Arkansas, both minority members of the Finance Committee, had several colloquies which disclosed a divergence of opinion between them, and in response to jocular remarks by Mr. White, Mr. Jones said a 300 per cent. increase could not be "laughed into respectability."

The committee amendment placing onyx at $1.50 per cubic foot was then agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 17. Messrs. White and Rawlings voted with the Republicans in the affirmative.

The committee amendment as a whole relating to marble and onyx was then agreed to.

Discussion as to Stone.

Another contest was made on free stone and other classes of undressed stone, Mr. Vest moving a reduction from 14 to 7 cents per cubic foot. Mr. Vest pointed out that the proposed rate was 3 cents greater than the McKinley rates, under which the exports were less than under the Wilson rates. Mr. Vest's amendment was disagreed to—yeas, 18; nays, 27.

On dressed free stone Mr. Vest moved a reduction from 50 to 30 per cent. In this connection Mr. Vest remarked that it became his melancholy duty to refer to another duty raised above the McKinley rate. Already, he said, he had pointed out about thirty instances of the kind, although Mr. Aldrich had claimed there were but half a dozen rates above those in the McKinley bill. It had reached a point, Mr. Vest said, when the advocates of the bill had lost all veneration and respect for that tariff act bearing the name of the President of the United States.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.) and Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) spoke of the greater labor cost in the quarrying of granite in the United States over that in Scotland and Sweden, and Mr. Gallinger expressed the hope that when the bill got into conference the protection afforded American granite workers would be greater than ever before.

Messrs. Caffery, Mills, and Vest spoke against the committee rates. Mr. Vest's amendment was then disagreed to—yeas 19, nays 28.

The other paragraphs relating to stone and slate were agreed to as reported.

This brought the Senate up to Schedule C, relating to metals and manufactures of metals.

Mr. White suggested that, as the Senate was drawing near to the sugar schedule, any new schedule, even in an embryotic form, ought to be presented at an early day, as Senators desired to make calculations on it.

"The Senator will receive ample notice," responded Mr. Aldrich, smilingly. "We will try to accommodate him."

At 5 o'clock the Senate held an executive session, and soon after adjourned.

LONG DEBATE PROBABLE.

Indications that Vote on Bill Will Not Come Before the Middle of July—Sugar Schedule Troublesome.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Senate has disposed of two schedules of the Tariff bill in Committee of the Whole, in one week. The two schedules—chemicals and earth, earthenware and glassware—cover about as many pages as the next two schedules, metals and wood and manufactures of wood, which promise to be debated as carefully by the opposition as the schedules already passed upon.

As there are fourteen schedules in the bill, it is apparent that the debate in Committee of the Whole, if the present speed is maintained, will last until July 10. The bill then must be considered in the Senate, and if the debate in the Committee of the Whole is not extended beyond July 10 by the development of interest in the schedules, it may be just possible, although it is not considered probable, that a vote might be had upon the bill by July 15. Consideration of this prospect is giving anxiety to Republican Senators.

Trouble with the sugar schedule is expected. The sugar schedule of the Finance Committee is not sure of the average majority of ten that thus far has approved all propositions of the committee. The change necessary to pass a motion to adopt the House bill sugar schedule is so small, and the hostility to the Sugar Trust, that is believed to have made the Senate rates is so intense, that Senator White is regarded as having spoken moderately to-day when he asserted that the Senate rates would not stand, and that the committee did not expect to see them stand.

A canvass made by Republicans shows that there are several Republican Senators, strong enough protectionists, who will vote for McKinley's sugar schedule, and who do not believe there is any sense or patriotism in the talk about discrimination against bounty-paying countries. Mr. Aldrich is certainly aware of the danger to his trust schedule.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

Resolution Providing that It Shall Not Be Disturbed.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Davis has introduced a proposed amendment to the Tariff bill providing that nothing in the bill shall be held to repeal or impair the provisions of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii.

Senator Davis says the treaty contains a solemn declaration that it should not be abrogated except upon one year's notice.

The bill as it came from the House contained a provision substantially the same as the amendment of Senator Davis, but it was stricken out by the Finance Committee.

Cement Makers' Protest.

The association of Portland Cement Manufacturers met yesterday and appointed a committee to go to Washington and protest to the Conference Committee of the House and Senate against the increased duty on cement as proposed by the Senate Tariff bill. Under the McKinley and Wilson bills and as reported by Mr. Dingley the duty on imported cement was 32 cents per barrel. The duty is increased in the Aldrich amendment to 44 cents. Arthur C. Babson, who presided at yesterday's meeting, said that the American manufacturers had appeared before the Ways and Means Committee and argued against any further increase in the duty, saying that the present tariff was sufficient.

250,000 ACRES FOR THE STATE.

Forest Board Decides to Buy Adirondack Land at $1.50 an Acre.

ALBANY, June 1.—The Forest Preserve Board met to-day and decided to purchase all the land in the Adirondacks which has been offered for sale at $1.50 an acre. These offers were made to the Fisheries, Forest and Game Commission, and were transferred to the Forest Board when it was created, and they comprise some 250,000 acres of land.

The board will hold another session late this afternoon, but no important business will be transacted. The members of the board will take their second trip of inspection in the woods about June 20, and Gov. Black will accompany them.

INDIAN AGENT'S SUICIDE.

Joel T. Olive Kills Himself in Utah—Removal the Probable Cause.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Joel T. Olive, Special Indian Agent of the Interior Department, is reported to have committed suicide at St. George's, Utah, a small place in the southwestern part of the State.

The information comes from a private message received here. The circumstances of the deed are unknown. The news is a complete surprise to the officials. His health is supposed to have been good, and he is not believed to have been given to fits of depression.

The only clue to the cause of the affair that is suggested is his removal from the service, Alfred C. Hawley of Chicago having been appointed to succeed him last Friday. The department's notification had probably just reached him, and his suicide it is thought may have been due to the change.

ADMIRAL BROWN'S RETIREMENT.

To Be Succeeded at Norfolk Navy Yard by Capt. Farquhar.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Admiral Brown has been relieved of the command of the Norfolk Navy Yard by Capt. Farquhar, and leave of absence has been granted to him until his retirement from active service on June 19.

Admiral Brown is the ranking officer of the navy, and will be succeeded in that position by Admiral William Kirkland, now in command of the Mare Island Navy Yard. By the retirement of Admiral Brown Commodore Matthews, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, becomes an Admiral.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Partisan Discussion in the House on the Course of the Speaker and Republican Majority.

SARCASTIC FLINGS AT SIMPSON

Other Democratic Leaders Similarly Treated by Gen. Henderson and Gen. Grosvenor, Who Defend Mr. Reed and His Party.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—When the House met to-day, it was still the legislative day of yesterday, a recess having been taken until to-day. A large pile of authorities was heaped up on the desks of Representative Richardson (Dem., Tenn.,) and Mr. Lewis (Dem., Washington,) and there was every indication that the minority intended to make the path of the majority as thorny as possible.

The new members rose at the drop of the gavel, but laughed and resumed their seats when they realized that there would be no invocation to-day. The Speaker immediately announced that the pending question was Mr. Dingley's motion to lay on the table Mr. Lewis's appeal from the decision of the Chair, by which the Speaker last Thursday decided that Mr. Lewis's resolution relative to Cuba was not privileged. Upon this question the yeas and nays had been ordered.

Mr. Lewis was on his feet, and, under the guise of a parliamentary inquiry, requested the privilege of withdrawing temporarily his demand for the yeas and nays, in order to present to the House what he termed the "exact record" relative to the decision given in the Fifty-third Congress, by which a resolution declaring the foreign policy of the United States was decided to be privileged. The Speaker rather abruptly decided that Mr. Lewis's request was not a parliamentary inquiry, and directed the Clerk to call the roll.

Mr. Dingley's motion was carried, 89—55; present and not voting, 37.

Henderson Reports a Rule.

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa,) and Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.,) both demanded recognition upon the announcement of the vote. The Speaker recognized the former, who, from the Committee on Relief, presented a special order for the immediate consideration of the Senate resolution to amend the resolution of April 7 providing for the transportation of supplies to India.

Mr. Henderson explained the necessity of the passage of the resolution in the inability to secure a ship of American register to transport those supplies.

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.,) said he had no objection to the special order, but he protested vigorously against the present House method of doing business.

"Here we are," he said, "with our hands tied, with no committees, none of the conveniences or necessities of legislation; nothing except the Committee on Rules, which dictates what we shall do and shall not do. The House never was in such a dilapidated and disorganized condition for such a length of time."

"How long was it before the committees were appointed in the Forty-second Congress?" asked Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Penn.)

"Congress met on the 4th of March, and the committees were appointed in December," replied Mr. Richardson, "but Congress was only in session four days."

"That's the fact I wanted to bring out," said Mr. Dalzell.

"If there is any comfort in the fact," said Mr. Richardson, "the gentleman is welcome to it." [Laughter on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Richardson proceeded to recall the time which had elapsed in each Congress before committees were appointed, showing, as he said, that the period had varied from fifteen to thirty days. Three months had now elapsed since this Congress convened.

Mr. Clayton (Dem., Ala.,) said at the proper time he desired to offer an amendment to the resolution providing that in case a foreign vessel should be offered to the United States free of cost for the transportation, an American register should be given her and she should become a part of the naval reserve of the United States.

Simpson Attacks the Speaker.

Mr. Simpson (Populist, Kan.,) remarked upon the spectacle presented by the House, "because of the refusal of the Speaker to obey the rules and appoint the committees."

"We must come," he continued, "to the Committee on Rules as supplicants."

Continuing, Mr. Simpson said:

"Over 3,500 bills have been introduced at this session, 1,166 being for the relief of old soldiers. The Republicans claim to be the especial guardians of the old soldier. Why don't they consider these measures? Then there is the bankruptcy bill, for the passage of which there is a great demand throughout the country."

"Is there any greater demand now than there was in the last Congress?" interrupted Mr. W. A. Stone (Rep., Penn.)

"There is," retorted Mr. Simpson, "because the prosperity you promised has not materialized, and the people now seek the relief you promised the tariff would give them through the bankruptcy courts." [Laughter.]

The House was at the mercy of the Committee on Rules, Mr. Simpson said.

"And who are the Committee on Rules?" he asked.

"There he sits," he shouted, pointing with his index finger at the Chair.

The minority howled with delight. The Speaker looked flushed and a trifle irritated.

Mr. Simpson described the majority members of the Committee on Rules as the Speaker's creatures who march to his music and do his bidding."

Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.,) contributed some brief remarks to the debate, in which he described the majority as having lain down and been "bucked and gagged" by the Speaker.

In Defense of the Speaker.

Mr. Henderson then came forward with a rather elaborate defense of the Speaker and the course of the majority generally. He said that the majority stood ready to finish the work it was called here to perform whenever it came from the other end of the Capitol. Gentlemen seemed to forget, he said, that a new Congress assembled March 4, called together by a patriotic President to meet the condition in the Treasury. In nine days the House had sent to the Senate a bill which would furnish ample revenue and give an ample balance annually. The majority had discharged its duty, which was, perhaps, the chief reason it did not meet the approval of the minority.

"Why this tempest in a teapot—this boiling over from the realms of Kansas?" asked Gen. Henderson.

In reply to the criticisms of Mr. Simpson, he said it was in a sense true that the members of the Committee on Rules were the Speaker's creatures. But every rule was submitted to the House for its sanction. If the House was "bucked and gagged," it was bucked and gagged by itself. He inveighed against the abuse howled at the Speaker, which, he declared, was neither honorable nor consistent with high dignity.

Mr. Henderson defended the Speaker in not appointing committees.

"It takes time," said he, "to ascertain the predilections and capabilities of members. Take the gentleman from Kansas. Imagine trying to pick out a place where he could be useful to his country when every time he opens his mouth he makes the problem more difficult." [Laughter and applause on the Republican side.]

In conclusion, Mr. Henderson said the House was waiting to finish the work it came here to perform. Meantime it would transact such business as might become urgent.

Grosvenor on Minority Leaders.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio,) followed in a similar strain, putting the Republicans in an excellent humor by his witty comments on the minority leadership. The other side, Mr. Grosvenor said, was treating the majority with great unfairness.

"Every now and then," said he, "they spring something new on us in the shape of a new leader. [Laughter.] When the talented young Texan, [Bailey,] who inherited his leadership rather than earned it, was in command, a little flattery and a few kind words sufficed, and we got along very well. [Laughter.]

"Of course we had some trouble with the disappointed leader from Tennessee, who grumbled a good deal. But we got used to that.

"But when the great leader from Kansas [Simpson] suddenly flashed upon the horizon and swung the minority into a solid phalanx, I thought, perhaps, God Almighty had decided to wreck the Democratic Party under his leadership. But he dropped out. I never knew exactly how. Perhaps his time was out. [Laughter.]

"Then came the gentleman from Washington (Lewis.) I have not examined his credentials yet and don't know whom he represents in this contest. I don't know whether he will be supported, as his leadership has not yet progressed far enough to get a vote."

Branching into the subject of criticism of the Speaker, Gen. Grosvenor said he had nothing but contempt for a man who would abuse the Speaker, who in virtue of his position could not defend himself.

"Fire gun-paper balls over here at us," he cried, "we can answer them."

Mr. Grosvenor spoke of the "wild, senseless, imbecile" talk going to the country from a "certain quarter," (evidently referring to Senator Morgan's speech in the Senate.) He said it ought to be rebuked. The idea that because a majority of the House saw fit to adjourn three days at a time Congress was not in session, he characterized as ridiculous, and he referred to the author of this "discovery" as one whose voice sounded "so sweet to him that he filled the air with it by the month."

The House Transacts Business.

At the conclusion of Mr. Grosvenor's remarks the special order was adopted without division, and the resolution was passed. The resolution for a special appropriation for the Government Printing Office also was passed under a special order, and another order was adopted for the consideration of the bill to prevent collisions in harbors and on inland waters of the United States.

The debate on this order was sprinkled with additional comment on the method under which the House was proceeding. Mr. Simpson, replying to Mr. Grosvenor, said there was no need of leadership on the minority side, as "they were all leaders over here." They were not like sheep who had to be led over the fence every day by the "leading billy goat."

Mr. Simpson attempted to read from Senator Morgan's speech, but the Speaker would not permit him to do so.

Comment on the proceedings in the other House, the Speaker said, would lead to disputes and interfere with the harmony that should prevail between the two houses.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.,) interrupted the consideration of the bill to prevent collisions in harbors and inland waters and presented the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill.

The compromise relative to the revocation of President Cleveland's forest reservation excited some comment. Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.,) objected to one feature of the compromise, but the opposition was not carried to the point of a division and the conference report was agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to prevent collisions. Mr. Payne, in charge of the bill, was warned that a quorum would be required to pass the bill, and he accordingly moved an adjournment. He refused to withdraw the motion to permit Mr. Cooper (Dem., Texas,) to move the passage of the bill for the relief of El Paso flood sufferers, and at 4:30 P. M. the House adjourned until Thursday.

McLAURIN TAKES HIS SEAT.

Eighty-nine Members of the Senate Now—Vacancy in Oregon.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Senator from South Carolina, John L. McLaurin, who succeeds the late Senator Earle, was sworn in at the opening of to-day's session of the Senate.

This establishes the personnel of the Senate as it will remain for some time, viz.: Republicans, 43; Democrats, 34; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5; vacancy, 1, (Oregon;) total, 90.

TWO QUESTIONS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Pettigrew Wants Votes on Silver and Electoral Reforms.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Pettigrew to-day introduced a bill to provide for the submission to a popular vote at the Congressional election of 1898 of the following questions:

"Shall Congress at once enact a law providing for the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"Shall the Constitution of the United States be so amended as to provide for the election of United States Senators, and of the President and Vice President, by direct vote of the people."

It is made the duty of the Secretary of each State to forward the result of his vote to the President, who is to transmit the statements to Congress.

Wants a Foreign Affairs Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Representative King of Utah to-day introduced in the House a resolution directing the Speaker to appoint the Committee on Foreign Affairs on account of the pendency of grave questions relating to foreign affairs. The resolution recites the fact of the passage of the Senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and the complications in Hawaii, which, it says, imperil the interests of the United States in those islands.

Money for Brooklyn Dry Dock.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Mr. Boutelle of Maine to-day introduced in the House a resolution which was referred to the Committee on Rules for the immediate consideration of a joint resolution appropriating $100,000 for repairing Dry Dock No. 3 at Brooklyn.

Proposed Naval Retired List.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Pettigrew to-day introduced a bill providing a retired list of enlisted men and petty officers of the navy at 75 per cent. of their active-duty pay.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS OPENS.

President McKinley to Address the Delegates To-day in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The International Commercial Congress practically opened this morning with a meeting of the National Advisory Board at the rooms of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. The formal opening of the congress will occur to-morrow at the Academy of Music, when an address will be made by President McKinley.

At to-day's meeting the delegates were welcomed by Mayor Warwick and Dr. William Pepper, President of the Board of Trustees. Henry W. Peabody of Boston, President of the Advisory Board, made a brief address.

Dr. W. P. Wilson, Director of the museum, and William Harper, Chief of the Bureau of Information, explained the details of the management of the institution. They told of the immense correspondence had with agents in foreign countries, United States Consuls and others, by which scientific conclusions were reached relative to the goods used in various countries, to what extent other countries now supplied these goods, and the ascertainment of what classes of merchandise can be profitably exported and in what directions.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The private car of President Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been placed at the disposal of the President and Mrs. McKinley for to-morrow's trip to Philadelphia. Mrs. Saxton and Mrs. Bates will also occupy a portion of this car. Another private car will be placed at the command of the members of the Cabinet and their families. Three parlor cars will serve for the members of the Diplomatic Corps, who have accepted invitations, as well as for other invited guests. Secretary Sherman this evening signified his intention of joining the party, and the State Department will be represented also by Assistant Secretary Cridler, Chief Clerk Michael, and Frederick Emory, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State Department. Among the diplomatic guests who are to be of the party are the following: Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister; Señor Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister; Señor Garcia-Merou, the Argentine Minister; Señor Gana, the Chilean Minister; Señor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister; Señor Calvo, the Costa Rican Minister, and the Ministers from Ecuador, China, and Corea.

Travelers' Protective Association.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—The National Travelers' Protective Association met in the hall of the House of Representatives to-day. The attendance is the largest in the history of the organization. No business was transacted by the association, the first business session being held to-morrow morning.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC
HOMPH. HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
EISNER & MENDELSON CO. SOLE AGTS. NEW YORK

JOHN E. SEARLES GOES FREE

Questions Asked the Secretary of the Sugar Trust Not Pertinent According to Judge Bradley.

NOR WITHIN JURISDICTION

An Exhaustive Opinion Sustaining the Motion of the Defense—Recusant Newspaper Correspondents to be Tried Monday—Mr. Havemeyer Hears the Verdict.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The trial of John E. Searles, Secretary of the Sugar Trust, for recusancy before the Senate Sugar Investigating Committee, was resumed this morning. Judge Bradley sustained the motion of the defense and ordered the jury to bring a verdict of acquittal, holding that the questions asked the witness by the Senate committee were not pertinent, and

GAME ENDED IN A SQUABBLE

After Playing Six Innings, Pittsburg Players Dispute the Umpire's Decision and Forfeit the Game.

BOTH TEAMS PLAY POOR BALL.

Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Boston Defeated Their Opponents in the Other League Games Played Yesterday—Boston Defeated St. Louis Twice—Princeton Beats Harvard.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	23	8	.742
Cincinnati	23	11	.676
Boston	20	12	.625
Pittsburg	18	12	.600
Cleveland	17	14	.548
New York	15	13	.536
Philadelphia	17	17	.500
Brooklyn	16	16	.500
Louisville	15	18	.454
Chicago	11	22	.333
Washington	9	21	.300
St. Louis	6	28	.176

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At New York—New York, 9; Pittsburg, 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 14; St. Louis, 6.
At Boston, (Second Game)—Boston, 12; St. Louis, 3.

To-day's Games.

Pittsburg in Philadelphia.
Cleveland in Boston.
Cincinnati in Baltimore.
Louisville in New York.
Chicago in Washington.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.

The New York-Pittsburg game played yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds ended in a most disgraceful squabble in the latter half of the sixth inning and was awarded by Umpire McDermott to New York with a score of 9 to 0, because the Pittsburgs refused to play ball. The game had been marked by the kicking of Killen and Donovan on points about which they did not agree with Umpire McDermott. The score stood 7 to 0 in favor of the visitors when the New Yorks went to bat in the sixth. They got on to Killen's curves and hammered out three good singles and a double, which netted them four runs.

Tiernan, who was first up, took his base on balls. Joyce drove the ball away out into left for two bases, but took third and scored Tiernan on Smith's poor throw to third. Davis singled and Joyce scored. Gleason boomed the ball into right for two bases, advancing Davis to third. Holmes's single was wretchedly fumbled by Ely, and Davis and Gleason both came home. Wilson drove a hot twisting grounder to Padden. Padden fumbled the ball, and when he regained it tried to touch Holmes, who had sputted down to second, but he was plainly safe. He then threw the ball to first, but too late to catch Wilson.

Umpire McDermott declared both men safe, and the entire Pittsburg club left the field and surrounded McDermott and endeavored to induce him to declare Holmes out at second. Upon his refusal they began to use violent language and to make threatening gestures. Killen, Padden, and Donovan were particularly abusive and were ordered out of the game and the rest of the team ordered to their positions. As they continued to kick, McDermott forfeited the game to New York by a score of 9 to 0. The crowd immediately overran the field and escorted McDermott off the grounds. He was loudly applauded for the stand he had taken.

Neither of the teams played a particularly good game. A sharp downpour of rain earlier in the afternoon had put the grounds in an extremely sloppy condition.

The threatening weather kept the attendance down, and only about 1,000 confirmed "rooters" occupied the bleachers and grand stand. The playing was necessarily slow on account of the wretched condition of the grounds.

Killen, who pitched such a splendid game against the New Yorks on their Western trip, holding them down to two hits, went in to pitch for Pittsburg. Although the New Yorks made seven hits, they failed to score until the sixth inning, because of Killen's good support. Smith's playing in left was the feature of the game. He accepted all of his chances without an error and made some excellent long throws. His sensational backward running catch of Tiernan's long fly in the first inning kept "Silent Mike" from making a two-base hit.

Doheny, who pitched fast, heady ball for the New Yorks on their Western trip, was put in the box yesterday for the first time since the team's return. He was very wild, allowing five men bases on balls and hitting two more. Donnelly was hit on the arm in the third and was replaced by Gardner. Sugden was the other man hit. A terrific shoot struck him squarely in the temple, but he pluckily stuck in the game. The following is the score of the six innings played:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V'nH't'n, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Smith, lf.	1	0	4	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	1	1	1	0	Ely, ss.	0	0	0	2	1
Joyce, 3b.	1	1	0	1	1	H. Davis, 1b	2	0	2	0	0
G. Davis, ss.	1	1	2	2	0	Donnelly, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	1	1	5	0	Gardner, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0
Holmes, 1f.	0	0	0	1	1	Brodie, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Wilson, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0	Donov'n, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Warner, c.	0	2	7	1	1	Padden, 2b.	0	0	3	0	1
Doheny, p.	0	0	1	1	0	Sugden, c.	1	0	4	1	0
						Killen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	4	7	18	12	4	Total.	7	3	*14	4	2

*Wilson hit by batted ball.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	4	—	4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Earned runs—New York, 4; Pittsburg, 4. Two-base hit—Joyce. Stolen bases—Warner. First base on balls—Off Doheny, 5; off Killen, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Donnelly and Sugden. Struck out—By Doheny, 3; by Killen, 4. Passed ball—Warner. Wild pitch—Doheny. Left on bases—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Ely. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 2.

Brooklyn's representatives again played better baseball than the Cleveland team at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon and made it two straight from Tebeau's team. The double bill that was carded for yesterday failed to materialize on account of the rain that fell just before the game began. The downpour left the grounds in wretched condition, but, as there were bright skies and a good crowd, and, inasmuch as Manager Barnie's men are good performers in the mud, a second postponement was out of the question.

The result of the game was never in doubt after the fifth inning. The home talent had taken McDermott's "measure" after the second inning, and the latter had to watch his curves getting hit in all directions. The Cleveland team did not seem to like the "heavy going," and were lamentably slow in recovering the ball. Kennedy was a veritable puzzle to the visiting batsmen. Only one base on balls was charged against him, but it did not figure in the score. Sockalexis evidently left his stock of home runs, three-baggers, &c., at home. He is only credited with one base hit since he invaded Brooklyn.

Burkett's muff of an easy hit and Smith's two-bagger gave the Brooklyns their first run in the second inning. Tebeau and Lachance, Brooklyn's big first baseman, came near having a set-to in the second inning. The Cleveland's Captain tried to upset Lachance, and some angry words followed. Umpire Sheridan interfered when a fight seemed imminent. The score:

Brooklyn	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	—	7
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 5. Base hits—Brooklyn, 13; Cleveland, 8. Batteries—Brooklyn, Kennedy and Grim; Cleveland, McDermott and Zimmer. Errors—Brooklyn, 1; Cleveland, 2. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Philadelphia defeated Louisville to-day in a game that was replete in sensational field plays. The most noteworthy were running catches by McCreery, Clarke, Cooley, and Geier, and a one-hand catch of a wildly thrown ball by Nash. Clarke's drop of Lajoie's hit in the seventh inning, when two were out, was followed by hitting which netted four runs. Hallman and Harley will join the St. Louis Club at New York to-morrow. Dowd comes to Philadelphia, Grady doesn't figure in the deal. Score:

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0—	7

Earned runs—Louisville, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Base hits—Louisville, 8; Philadelphia, 10. Batteries—Louisville, Cunningham and Dexter; Philadelphia, Wheeler and Boyle. Errors—Louisville, 1. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Boston, 14; St. Louis, 6.

BOSTON, June 1.—The Bostons took both games to-day with ridiculous ease, St. Louis playing lifeless ball. The visitors' pitchers were batted almost at will, and a number of the home team improved the opportunity to fatten their batting averages. Sullivan made his first appearance for some weeks, and did well. Score:

Boston	3	4	3	0	1	0	3	0	—	14
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3—	6

Earned runs—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 3. Base hits—Boston, 16; St. Louis, 7. Batteries—Boston, Lewis and Ganzel; St. Louis, Donahue and McFarland. Errors—Boston, 2; St. Louis, 2. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Boston, 12; St. Louis, 3.

SECOND GAME.

Boston	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	6	..	12
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—	3

Earned runs—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 1. Base hits—Boston, 13; St. Louis, 7. Batteries—Boston, Sullivan and Yeager; St. Louis, Kissinger and Murphy. Errors—Boston, 2; St. Louis, 6. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

HARVARD FAILED TO SCORE.

Princeton Won the Third and Deciding Baseball Game from Harvard After a Hard-Fought Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Princeton won the baseball series from Harvard this afternoon, meeting the Crimson at Yale Field in the third and deciding game.

It was largely a pitchers' battle, in which Paine had Princeton at his mercy, but his own wildness gave Princeton their runs, a wild pitch in each case contributing directly to the result. Only two runs were made, both by Princeton. Bradley, the first man up, took a base on balls, and trotted to second as Hillebrand threw Easton out at first on a bounder. Altman then filed out to Beale, and it looked as though Princeton would be blanked. But a shower just before the game had made the ground wet, and Paine temporarily lost control of the ball. He made a very wild pitch, and while Scannell was chasing the ball over by the Princeton players' bench Bradley scampered home.

Princeton's other run was made in the sixth inning. With one out, Kelley singled, and Beale's juggling the ball kept on to second. Paine's wild pitch sent him to third, and Kafer's safe hit sent him home.

Kelley batted hard, getting three singles, and Catcher Kafer and Haughton scored a three-base hit each. Haughton's was one of the longest hits ever made on the local grounds, and might have been a home run, but the ball was handled perfectly by Princeton's outfield. Jayne was hit hard, but Princeton's phenomenal running catches and his own fielding of hot grounders prevented Harvard from crossing the plate.

The attendance, which was between 3,000 and 4,000, was kept down by threatening weather.

Harvard had no chance to score from third except in the sixth inning, when Haughton opened up with his three bagger. A sacrifice was expected, as Harvard's heavy hitters followed, but the next three men went out in order, two on assists by Jayne.

The Yale students present cheered both teams as they made their appearance, but afterward confined their demonstrations of enthusiasm to clapping the numerous clever plays.

Murray's umpiring was satisfactory all round. The score:

HARVARD.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PRINCETON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Rand, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Bradley, cf.	1	0	3	0	0
Haugh'n, 1b.	0	2	12	1	0	Easton, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Beale, c.	0	0	2	1	0	Altman, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Scannell, c.	0	0	5	1	0	Butler, ss.	0	0	2	1	0
Steven'n, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0	Kelley, 1b.	1	1	8	12	0
Burgess, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Smith, 2b.	0	1	1	3	2
Dean, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0	Kafer, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Chandler, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	Hillebr'd, 3b.	0	0	0	1	1
Paine, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Jayne, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Total.	0	3	27	14	1	Total.	2	6	27	13	3

Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	2
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0

Earned run—Princeton, 1. Three-base hits—Haughton, Kafer. Stolen bases—Harvard, 1; Princeton, 2. Double play—Jayne and Kelley. First base on balls—By Jayne, 2; by Paine, 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Paine 1; by Jayne, 1. Struck out—By Jayne, 4; by Paine, 4. Wild pitches—Paine, 3. Umpire—Mr. M. J. Murray of Boston.

Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Buffalo—Toronto, 11; Buffalo, 8.
At Newark—Norfolk, 8; Newark, 4.
At Hartford—Hartford, 8; Paterson, 4.
At Hartford, (Second Game)—Hartford, 12; Paterson, 3.
At Lancaster—Richmond, 13; Lancaster, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 7; Rochester, 5.
At Reading—Reading, 3; Athletic, 0.
At Springfield—Springfield, 7; Providence, 1.

CUTLER WINS HER OWN GAMES.

Cutler's Schoolboy Athletes Win Games Promoted by the School—Nilsen's Splendid High Jump.

The first set of open junior interscholastic games ever held in this vicinity took place yesterday at Columbia Oval, William's Bridge, under the auspices of the Cutler School Junior Athletic Association. The entries included youngsters from nearly every school in this city, and the competition for first honors was quite interesting. Cutler School carried the day, with a total of twenty-five points. The most remarkable junior performance recorded was that of A. Nilsen of Columbia Grammar School in the high jump. Nilsen is only twelve years of age, and after winning the event with a jump of 4 feet 8¼ inches, cleared the bar at 4 feet 10 inches in an exhibition. This record will probably stand for some time. Summary:

100 Yards Dash.—Won by E. Bell, Cutler School; T. Hardenbergh, Collegiate, second; W. Gregory, Trinity School, third. Time—0:11 4-5.

Half Mile Bicycle Race.—(Two heats)—Won by G. J. Corbett; R. R. Coffin, second; W. Moulton, third. Time—1:30 1-5.

220 Yards Hurdle Race.—Won by E. Bell, Jr., Cutler School; J. Gregory, Trinity School, second; C. Grace, Columbia Grammar School, third. Time—0:18 1-5.

440 Yards Run.—Won by C. Grace, Columbia Grammar School; E. Bell, Jr., Cutler School, second; A. J. Frazer, Trinity School, third. Time—1:03.

220 Yards Run.—Won by A. J. Frazer, Trinity School; G. O. Winston, Cutler School, second; H. Dyisen, Wilson and Kellogg, third. Time—0:27 3-5.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by A. Nilsen, Columbia Grammar School, 16 feet 2¾ inches; E. C. Lane, Trinity School, 15 feet 11 inches, second; S. A. Simpson, Columbia Grammar School, 14 feet 9 inches, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by A. Nilsen, Columbia Grammar, 4 feet 8¼ inches; A. S. Willis, Collegiate School, 4 feet 7¾ inches, second; R. Dickinson, Trinity School, 4 feet 6¾ inches, third.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by E. C. Lane, Trinity School, 27 feet 10 inches; J. E. Hardenberg, Collegate School, 27 feet 6½ inches, second; T. Stehway, Wilson and Kellogg School, 24 feet 3 inches, third.

The following is a table of points scored:

School.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Thirds.	Total.
Cutler	3	3	1	25
Trinity	2	2	3	19
Columbia Grammar	2	0	2	12
Collegiate	0	3	0	9
Wilson and Kellogg	0	0	2	2

Bits of Yachting News.

The New Rochelle Yacht Club members will have their annual dinner next Saturday evening at the clubhouse at Echo Park.

At New Rochelle on Monday the Corinthian Fleet had a special race for twenty-footers. The Asthore and Keneu were the only two entered. The Asthore won the race, which was sailed in a right breeze, by four minutes and thirty seconds. The prize was a silver cup given by Vice Commodore Miller.

L. J. Callanan's sloop Eclipse is having a new topmast put in to replace the one she lost in the Decoration Day Regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The yacht is sailing this year better than ever before, and Mr. Callanan intends to enter her in all the regattas he can and race against anything that comes in his way.

There will be a special race for thirty-footers arranged for by the Atlantic Yacht Club on Saturday, June 12. The race will be started after that of the big sloops. It is expected that there will be quite a large fleet of starters. The races for the Adams Cups for sloops and catboats will be sailed next Saturday. A prize will be given to each lady on the winning yachts.

Palace Athletic Club Boxing.

Everything is in readiness for the opening to-night of the "popular-price" boxing tournament at the Palace Athletic Club. Manager A. Brady has arranged a fine programme. The star bout will bring together Danny McBride of the Bowery and Sam Bolen, the colored featherweight, for twenty rounds. Jerry Barnett and Frank Patterson, and Benny Leon and Frank Smith will meet in the preliminary bouts.

East Cleveland Bonds Sold.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—East Cleveland village school bonds to the amount of $23,000, with 5 per cent. interest, were sold today to the Atlas National Bank of Cincinnati for $25,009.

PARKWAY TRACK OPENED

Great Success of the First Day of the Harness Racers over in Brooklyn.

MANY ENTHUSIASTS PRESENT

Although the Track Was Somewhat Heavy, Most of the Horses Gave a Good Account of Themselves—Some Betting Was Indulged In.

If the success which attended the opening of the regular campaign for the harness racers in this State at Parkway track, Brooklyn, can be traced directly to the reduction of the penalty for pool selling, the new law bids fair to revive a sport which has languished for two seasons under stringent legislation. Postponements and delays always lessen interest in any sporting fixture, and the fact that the Parkway meeting could not be started on Monday owing to the heavy track was a bad omen to begin with.

Yesterday the weather was scarcely more favorable, and when the storm broke about half an hour before the time for calling the first race, it seemed as if the programme would have to be abandoned. Even this did not keep the enthusiasts away, and the attendance was larger than usual at the modest little track, where the pool box was to have its first opportunity in two years at a circuit meeting in the Empire State.

The betting ring, which is not even inclosed, was occupied by one auction stand, with a few bookmakers, who stood near by and laid on the results of the heats alone. There was nothing to induce any great amount of speculation in the first race, as the field of eleven in the 2:50 trot was composed of untried material, very few of them having started before. For all that, there was quite a demand for tickets before the first heat, when Crescent made such a showing of his competitors that no one cared to invest against his chances of losing. Business was much more lively when the 2:19 trot came up for settlement. There were twelve candidates for this event, and, though Gloster H. ruled the market, Dudley Olcott, Agnes, Monell, Ben Davis, and Little Nance had backers enough to keep the auctioneer busy before the real test came. Then, as the heats were divided in the second race, with the favorite in the background until the third one, the speculation kept up all through the afternoon.

Many Racing Men There.

Being an off day at the big running track near by, there was quite a sprinkling of those who usually follow the fortunes of the gallopers. An additional incentive for them lay in the fact that Gloster H. is virtually owned by "Father Bill" Daly, though ostensibly the property of his brother "Mike," in whose name he was entered. Both of them were on hand to look after the interest of their trotter, with the only William in command. They found that the trotting turf is not all a bed of roses, for an order had come from Secretary Gocher of the National Association that Gloster H. could not start until his owner settled a claim of some $70 left over from last season.

The suspension was against brother Michael, and after an ineffectual attempt to dispute the validity of the account Father Bill handed over the cash and the horse was made eligible. Thus relieved, Gloster H. gave so good an account of himself that he furnished the sport of the day and finally pulled off a most creditable victory. It required six heats to dispose of Dudley Olcott and Ben Davis, the latter showing surprisingly good form, which but for an accident in the deciding heat might have turned the tide against the favorite.

How They Got Away.

When Starter Newburger got the big field away well together in the first heat, Billy Gaines flashed out with a strong lead to the quarter. It proved merely a sprint, however, for the New Yorker quickly surrendered to Gloster H., who, by the end, the favorite had a comfortable lead to the last turn. Here he lost his stride, and before he recovered it was hopelessly behind. Ben Davis profited by the mistake and had enough left to stall off the rush Dudley Olcott made on the homestretch. As the going was rather sticky, the mile was timed in 2:25, but the clip improved after that, Dudley Olcott reducing it to 2:21 in the second heat. Ben Davis was a neck and shoulders in front at the wire, but had run in the last twenty yards and was properly set back for the offense. Gloster H. was on his good behavior in the next heat, and overhauled Ben Davis coming home. When the latter lost his stride Dudley Olcott came very fast from third place and in a driving finish was at the stallion's saddle. This mile, in 2:20, proved the fastest of the day, and Gloster H. secured the fourth heat without much trouble in 2:21¾. He seemed to have the race in hand now, but a break as he rounded the last turn gave Ben Davis another chance, and, with Olcott chasing him, the nimble old campaigner got home first by an open length in 2:21.

Winners in the Sixth Heat.

Five heats being over, only the winners were eligible for the sixth one, and it was 7 o'clock when the three survivors settled the dispute. Ben Davis outfooted the others going away, but on the backstretch went up, and instead of recovering quickly, as he usually does, the gelding dropped his head and ran clear out to the wire. When he pulled up, his driver, Arthur, explained to the judges that the harness had parted, and it was all he could do to hold up the breech strap and prevent a more serious accident. Gloster H. and Dudley Olcott had a merry brush to themselves until the latter spoiled his chances by a buck-jumping break in the last furlong. The Dalys' successful candidate comes of good, stout stock, tracing to Rysdyk's Hambletonian on both sides. He was bred at London, Ontario, and has been in the Daly stable for several seasons. Last year he scored 2:19¼ at Waterbury, Conn.

The début of Crescent in the slower class uncovers another good son of Stamboul that should give a good account of himself in his first season on the turf. He was bred in California by the late W. S. Hobart, and was just four years old on Memorial Day. His dam, Trousseau, has a record of 2:28½, and was got by Nutwood out of Molly Trussell by Pilot, Jr. As a yearling Crescent was brought to New York and sold at auction, J. W. Daly of Mount Kisco securing the royally bred colt. He disposed of him last Winter at public sale, and George Ihnken of Brooklyn bought the untried youngster. His miles yesterday were evidently well within his limit, though he secured 2:29¼ in the second heat. He stands over sixteen hands, and has a tremendous stride.

The judges yesterday were A. Benson and Morris Mullins of Brooklyn and Thomas H. Bacon, who is well known to horsemen as Secretary of the Mineola Fair. For this afternoon there is the 2:40 pace, with ten starters, followed by the 2:25 trot, for which fifteen crack young steppers are named. In the second event such good ones as Gorgena, Dresch, Combine, and Hortense will meet.

Following is the summary:

2:50 Class, Trotting.—Purse $500.

Crescent, b. g., by Stamboul-Trousseau (Nutwood, (Rogers)	1	1	1	1	1
Frances Jane, b. m., by Allerton, (Hayden)	5	2	2		
Euretta, br. m., by Bayonne Prince, (Stevens)	2	3	3		
Fred W., g. g., (Williamson)	3	4	4		
Mask, br. g., (Phillips)	4	5	6		
Lightning, b. g., (O'Connor)	10	6	5		
Belle Eddy, br. m., (Snyder)	7	7	8		
Rayhey, b. g., (Manee)	7	9	7		
Alma Wilkes, b. m., (Cadoo)	8	8	ds		
Selwyna, br. m., (Sinnott)	9	10	dr		
Charley Mack, g. s., (York)	ds				

Time—2:34¼, 2:29¼, 2:32.

2:19 Class, Trotting.—Purse $500.

Gloster H., br. s., by Superior-Raven, by Highland, (Devy)	7	4	1	1	5
Ben Davis, ch. g., by Great Tom, (Arthur)	1	2	3	4	1
Dudley Olcott, ch. g., by Albert W., (C. G. Moser)	2	1	2	3	2
Agnes Morrill, g. m., (Cash)	3	5	4	2	3
Little Nance, r. m., (Coyne)	4	3	10	5	4
McLaughlin Maid, ch. m., (E. C. Moser)	9	6	5	6	6
Billy Gaines, blk. g., (Thomas)	12	11	9	8	7
Myrtle Boy, blk. g., (Lippincott)	11	8	7	7	dr
Frank Medium, b. g., (Deveson and Lockwood)	6	7	8	dr	
Memorial, g. m., (Cherrier)	8	9	6	dr	
Eldridge, ch. g., (Gunboat and Shultz)	10	12	11	dr	
Ap Alert, b. g., (Powers)	5	10	ds		

Time—2:25, 2:21, 2:20, 2:21¾, 2:21, 2:23.

RACING AT CINCINNATI.

Only Two of the Six Favorites Win—Fast Track, Good Weather.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Only two out of six favorites succeeded in getting first money to-day. The track was fast and the weather was fine, but the betting was light. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—One mile. Panmure, 115 pounds, (Clayton,) 2 to 5, won; Salsetta, 105 (C. Reiff,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Bleakmore, 107, (Dupee,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:43¾. Buck Fonso, Alvin E., Marie Dudley, Schedule, Yelvington, and Gallante also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Eleanor Holmes, 112 pounds, (Overton,) 4 to 1, won; Martha, 115, (Clayton,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Lady of the West, 112, (Everett,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:02⅔. French Gray, Aleothen, Francesca, Onventsia, Metaphysics, Pinar Del Rio, and Caddie C., also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and seventy yards. Frescon, 99 pounds, (T. Burns,) 5 to 2, won; Tenochtitlan, 103, (Everett,) 30 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Ben Naiad, 101, (James,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:47. Honor, Cadillac, and Tremula also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Imp, 104 pounds, (Everett,) 10 to 1, won; Byron McClelland, 106, (Clayton,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Sangamon, 100, (——,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Gaston, Sharon, Old Law, Cavalero, and Harbinger also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Brazilian, 109 pounds, (Murray,) 6 to 5, won; Opponent, 104, (C. Reiff,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Philip Byrnes, 106, (F. Williams,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:02⅘. Depending, Millstream, Li Hung Chang, Allerton, Practical Farmer, Huse Hopkins, and Nemo also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards. Serrano, 101 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 2 to 1, won; Lufra, 106, (Nutt,) 6 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Ondague, 103, (C. Reiff,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:45⅘. Goose Liver, Prosecutor, Viscount, and Parson also ran.

Entries for Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
George Keene	117	Squire Abingdon	104
Handpress	117	False Pride	104
Laudemann	104	Loiterer	104
Great Bend	104	General Maceo	104
Swango	104	Kilt	101

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile.

Counsellor Howe	110	Our Johnny	100
Marshall	108	Free Lance	91
Ed Kearney	108	Draw Lad	91
Irish Reel	107	Trayant	89
Alvarado	103	Petrel	88

THIRD RACE.—The Amazon Stakes of $2,000, for fillies two years old. One-half mile.

L'Alouette	119	Sagacity	112
Miss Rowena	112	Fayida	112
Jilted	112	Bonnie Gem	112
Lady Cooper	112	Abundant	112
Juda	112		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a furlong.

Ben Eder	126	The Swain	103
Free Advice	118	Sir Vassar	99
Tom Cromwell	110		

FIFTH RACE.—The May Stakes of $2,000, for three-year-olds. Six furlongs.

Arbuckle	114	Euphemia L.	106
St. Fast	110	Tripping	105
Cleophus	110	Kaiser Ludwig	104
St. Bartholomew	109	Billali	104
Albanian	109	X. Ray	104
Salvado	107	Salmak	104
Hi Daddy	106	Miss Lillian	100

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won $1,000 in 1896 or 1897. One mile.

Lehman	112	Azure	93
Doggett	106	Kinnikinic	93
Septour	106	Cauldron	93
Strathrel	105	Braw Lad	93
Beaufort	102	Paul Kauvar	93
Cairo	102	Simonian	90
Arabian	93		

EPSOM RACES OPENED.

Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and Other Notable Persons Present.

LONDON, June 1.—The Epsom Summer meeting opened to-day; the weather was wet and the course heavy.

Among those present were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Portland, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and Mr Leopold de Rothschild, and Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild.

Mr. Richard Croker's bay colt Madison, two years old, was among the five starters in the event for the Woodcote Stakes.

This race is for 1,000 sovereigns, for two-year-olds; the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes.

The distance was six furlongs, on the New Course, the result in detail being as follows:

Mr. L. Brassey's ch. c. Orzil, by Ayrshire, out of Merry Miser. 1
Mr. Dewar's b. c. Perthshire, by Royal Hampton, out of Mentone. 2
Mr. F. H. Jenninge's blk. c. Fire Arm, by Petronel, out of Sensation. 3

POLO PLAYING BEGUN.

Meadowbrook Team Defeats the Westchester Country Club—Coming Tournaments.

The polo season at the Westchester Country Club was opened yesterday afternoon, when the Meadowbrook team administered a severe defeat to the home players. Something was radically wrong with the handicaps of the Polo Association, for the best the Country Club men could do was to score three goals, which, with their handicap of two goals and one received by penalty against their opponents, gave them a total of six. The Meadowbrook men won as they pleased, and when time was called had rolled up seventeen points, one of which was lost by two safeties and a foul.

Altogether, the game from a scientific standpoint was disappointing. Team play was conspicuous by its absence, although brilliant individual plays by Mr. Eustis and Mr. Vingut for Meadowbrook and Mr. L. Williams of the Country Club abounded. It is, however, too early in the season to expect the men to work well together. The Meadowbrook men were exceedingly alert and usually succeeded in landing on the ball on the throw-in. The strokes of the home team lacked accuracy, and their playing was on the whole ragged. Nor was the turf all that could be desired. It was sticky and heavy, and after the game looked almost as if it had been ploughed.

A fair-sized crowd of spectators gathered to see the contest, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Waterbury, Miss Maud Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Potter, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, the Misses Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story, and Mr. William Laimbeer.

The make-up of the teams and the handicaps of the players were:

Meadowbrook—W. C. Eustis, 5; H. K. Vingut, 4; E. W. Roby, 4; B. Nicoll, 8.

Country Club—Stanley Mortimer, 2; J. Williams, 7; L. Williams, 7; R. L. Beekman, 3.

Country Club earned three goals and received three goals under the handicap, and had one goal allowed against by two safeties, and one-quarter goal on penalty against E. W. Roby.

Meadowbrook earned seventeen goals, losing one on penalty against E. W. Roby and two safeties.

Referee—Mr. H. L. Herbert. Time—Three twenty-minute periods.

On Friday the Meadowbrook men will play the Rockaway second team, and thus conclude the tournament for the Country Club of Westchester Cups, with individual prizes to be won outright. After this tournament the polo ists play at the Devon Country Club, and at the Philadelphia Country Club tournaments, from June 7 to June 26. Then tournaments will be held at the grounds of the Meadowbrook and Rockaway teams, to be followed by the Newport and Narragansett Pier contests during August. The championships will be held at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, in September.

HORSES BRING FAIR PRICES.

J. F. Gibson Purchases Rara Avis, a Seal-Brown Gelding, for $1,050—Other Stock Sold.

In spite of the fact that almost all of the really good carriage horses that have been bought up at auction in this city recently have been shipped to Europe on orders given months ago, the purchase of this class of animals for shipment continues. Yesterday, at the American Horse Exchange, some excellent carriage stock was disposed of, and most of it will go to the other side. J. F. Gibson, one of the uptown dealers who has been among the most active in shipping horses, purchased Rara Avis yesterday for $1,050. The animal was one of the lot sent from Marion, Iowa, by Messrs. Dobson & Atz, and he is a fine-looking animal as well as a speedy one, having gone a mile in 2:27.

Marcus L. Ward bought Flint and Steel, a pair of chestnut geldings of the genuine Morgan type, for $700. Dauntless and Defender, a splendidly matched pair by an imported French coach horse, were bought by A. Scheftel for $675.

The horses in the lot which brought more than $200, with the names of the purchasers, are as follows:

Rara Avis, seal-brown gelding, 5 years, 15.3 hands, by H. W. Grady—dam by Oxford Boy; J. F. Gibson. $1,050
Adrian, b. g., 6, 15.3, by Adrian Wilkes—dam Idol; G. E. Bellamy. 325
Flint, ch. g., 8, 15.2, by Green's Bashaw—dam by Tom Hyde, and Steel, ch. g., 9, 15.2, same breeding; Marcus L. Ward. 700
Eagle Bird, sorrel gelding, 9, 15.3, by Eagle Hambletonian; J. F. Gibson. 280
Nip and Tuck, bay and chestnut geldings, 4 years, 14.3¼ hands each; both sired by Northmont, (2:27;) H. S. Lesher.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Veriscope Pictures of Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest—2:30 and 8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15. Matinée.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—Louisville vs. New York—4:00.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL—Mr. New York, Esq.—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897.

Readers of the New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

MR. GAGE AND A CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The frame of mind in which Mr. Secretary GAGE comes back from Cincinnati is significant. He went there, as his speech showed, to quiet the impatience of business men on the currency question by the assurance that the Administration had not forgotten its mandate, and in due time would take decisive steps to establish a sound and enduring currency basis. He comes back profoundly impressed with the strong desire of the business men of the country that a currency commission should be authorized and appointed at once, in order that a plan can be submitted to Congress in December. Of this proposition Mr. GAGE said: "It was a great question, and should have the fullest discussion. If the commission should fail to agree on a satisfactory plan, the Administration would probably have a proposition to present to Congress. In any event, the people with whom the Secretary conversed were agreed that some initiatory action should be taken at once."

THE TIMES has urged the plan of a currency commission from the moment Mr. MCKINLEY took his place. We believe it would have been a wise plan to include it in the declared purposes of the extra session, and then to put off all but the most urgent appointments until the commission was authorized and a sufficient revenue provided. The only plausible excuse for delay has been the uncertainty that Congress at the extra session would grant authority for the commission. Of this objection two things are to be said. One is that with the full pressure of all legitimate influence by the Administration the chances were and still are largely in favor of its success. The second is, that if Congress should refuse to grant authority for the commission, there would then be good ground for an appeal to public opinion. Such an appeal, strongly made by the McKinley Administration, and backed, as it would be, by every conservative sound-money Democrat in the land, would unquestionably affect the Senate. The indications from Mr. GAGE'S latest statement are that the Administration has come to this view.

We hope that it has. We have little faith in the "conservative" policy of trying nothing until success is assured. Congress is not the court of final appeal, and until the case is pressed to a decision there no further appeal is possible.

IN CONTEMPT OF THE SENATE.

Judge BRADLEY has decided: 1. That the Senate committee's inquiry as to contributions by the Sugar Trust to State or local election funds was not pertinent. 2. That if it were pertinent, it was beyond the jurisdiction of the Senate as too remote from the subject of investigation and an unwarranted prying into the private affairs of the company. He has accordingly directed the jury to acquit Mr. SEARLES of the charge of acting in contempt of the Senate.

Under this decision it is clear that the Senate can get little light on a process for the corruption of its members which, nevertheless, is entirely practicable. No one will deny, we suppose, that if a great corporation desired to secure a lien on a Senator from the State of New York it would be possible to do so by means of contributions to the man who controls the nominations, and so the elections of members of the Legislature. The action of these members after election would under the severest scrutiny reveal nothing but the apparently impartial operation of their own opinions or prejudices, and would afford no clue to the relations between the Senator chosen and the corporation referred to. Whatever use the Senate might make of any power of investigation, it is by this decision clearly cut off from a line of investigation which might prove extremely revealing.

The matter is interesting, not so much with reference to this particular case—as to that there is no evidence that the Senate really tried to identify beyond mistake the Senators from Havemeyer—as with reference to the general subject of corrupt practices in elections. These now notoriously exist, but can rarely be proved. The evil can be reached and abolished only when every dollar given or expended by any one in any election must be duly and publicly accounted for under penalty of rendering the election void.

NOT A SAFE ISSUE.

If madness possesses them, and an insatiable craving for another defeat, the Democrats of the new great city will affirm the principles of the Chicago platform in the municipal contest this Fall—otherwise not.

Within the limits of the consolidation upward of 540,000 votes were cast for President last Fall. Excluding the Socialist-Labor vote, 530,000 of these votes were divided on the issue of free silver. For BRYAN there were, in round numbers, 230,000 votes, and for MCKINLEY and PALMER 300,000. Free silver was rejected by a plurality of 70,000, equal to 13.2 per cent. of the vote.

The peccary is said to be the most stupidly obstinate and idiotically fearless little beast in the world. It will charge a regiment of armed hunters and meets the rushing locomotive with dauntless breast. If Tammany were a drove of peccaries, why, then of course the Bryan flag would be run up again and the victorious hosts of sound money would be defiantly invited to resume the carnage.

But in human politics, even when courage backs up delusion, an adverse majority of 70,000 in a city election is enough, in all conscience, to teach caution and shift the issue.

Has anything happened since November to impart new virtue to the rejected principles of Chicago? Absolutely nothing. There is, however, a visible defection from the Republican Party on account of its misdeeds at Albany and its bad Tariff bill at Washington. But that would be offset fourfold by the loss to the Democrats of the voters who supported BRYAN most unwillingly because he was the regular candidate of their party in a Presidential election, the supreme occasion for a strict party man's loyalty to assert itself. The looser obligations of a city election would not hold these voters against their convictions.

The Bryan men of Tammany might as well understand that if they succeed in forcing free silver into the municipal campaign every Democrat who repudiated it before will repudiate it now, with many thousands more. Even though THOMAS C. PLATT should run for Mayor, the sound-money legions from all parties would rally to support him against any Bryan man on a Bryan platform.

PLATT knows it. We have repeatedly pointed out that this is the secret of his present tactics. If Tammany can be induced to make the fight on the old issue, his triumph is assured—not a citizens' party triumph, not a fusion triumph, but a straight Republican Party triumph, with four years in the saddle.

It would be amazing if the Democrats of the city should allow the enemy to force upon them a losing issue and win the fight by shifting it to foreign ground. Apparently the leaders will allow nothing of the kind. Their recent utterances are practically unanimous in favor of making the contest on local issues, of which there are many. Whatever might be the outcome and however delusive the second repulse of Bryanism, it would be a public calamity to have the free coinage of silver again made the issue of an electoral contest in this city.

A PRACTICAL STATESMAN.

Some time since THE TIMES had occasion to comment upon the efficient and judicious policy of the Governor of one of the Southern States, who happens to have been elected, by an overwhelming majority, by the party whose views on finance THE TIMES has vigorously opposed. Apropos of these comments, this gentleman wrote a note from which we venture to quote the following brief passage, which seems to us to express a sentiment of much value at the present time:

"I shall never forget the debt the South owes THE TIMES for its splendid and successful fight against sectionalism in the past. The attempt to draw new lines of sectionalism on other questions will also fail. All of us are entitled to our views on the currency question. The mistake made, I regret to say, more or less by both sides, has been the intolerance that we have had of the views of those who did not agree with us, and the disposition to charge our opponents with unworthy motives. * * * My own purpose is to make the best of present conditions by absolute fair dealing to all and the encouragement of legitimate enterprise."

This is the language of patriotism and common sense, and therefore of statesmanship. It is almost impertinent to say that THE TIMES—which certainly has no favor for compromise on what it regards as principle in finance—can co-operate heartily with all who work in this spirit, and expects ultimately to find itself and them substantially agreeing even as to finance. In this particular instance the sincerity and intelligence of the writer have been abundantly demonstrated by his official and personal conduct. He has shown himself a fast friend of order and justice and a firm administrator of the law interpreted by a high standard. It is on the certain final union of such men that the hope of the Republic rests, and rests securely.

THE RAINES LAW.

We have now had an experience of some weeks, which is practically to say of some Sundays, with the Raines law as amended by its author. The amended law was enacted by the assembled wisdom of the rural districts, paying no regard whatever to the opinion of the representatives of the people chiefly concerned. Among these representatives, though not officially accredited as such, was Mr. LAUTERBACH, who told the rustic Republican moralists that their performance would ruin the Republican Party in New York and put it in jeopardy in the State. This was a consideration that might have been expected to weigh with the Republican moralists. It did not do so, because in the course of their gropings after methods of pandering to the better element they had unexpectedly come upon a gold mine.

The gold mine was a source of public revenue which could be worked at the exclusive expense of the cities and to the relief of the rural districts. As soon as this was discovered all thought of the original purpose of the Raines law was banished from their minds. WARNER MILLER and his crusade against urban rumselling on Sunday, with his willful ignoring of Sunday rumselling in the sylvan shades of Herkimer, were as though they had not been. That a club, wherever found, could be made to pay $800, and that a club could be found only in a city—these were the considerations that thenceforth actuated the lawmakers.

They have had their way. They have made Sunday an arid and beerless day for innocent and quiet Germans who did not belong to clubs, but were accustomed to taking their beer and their music in public gardens, according to the pleasant customs of their fatherland, the importation of which has been a civilizing influence of great importance in their adopted country. Also they have succeeded in driving out of existence or into distress many small but entirely legitimate and respectable clubs, the annual dues of which they have in some cases doubled by the demand for the club tax.

Meanwhile vice flourishes, in the language of COKE, "under the protection of the law and in the gladsome light of jurisprudence." The English saying of a loosely drawn act of Parliament, that you could drive a coach and six through it, is more than fulfilled of the Raines law. It has been shown that a disorderly house becomes unassailable if it be only big enough to afford to pay the Raines club tax, by the simple expedient of calling it a club. You can drive through the amended Raines law not only a disorderly house, but what the good Senator MORGAN would call a whole saturnalia. The moral purpose and the police purpose of an excise law are entirely abandoned by RAINES. To justify himself on the stumps of Ontario County he feels that all that is necessary for him is to point out that he has found out a gift for his constituents, and that that gift is an exemption from a tax that will yield three millions a year, and that will be borne exclusively by the ungodly of the city.

Is there any reason why the Citizens' Union should not denounce this miserable piece of hypocrisy and greed? The amended Raines law is simply a piece of sectional legislation aimed by the country at the cities, and especially at Greater New York. The more an organization represents the interests of Greater New York, without reference to the interests of party politics, the more it is bound to oppose so monstrous a violation of the principle of home rule as the amended Raines law.

THE VALLEY STREAM SLAUGHTER.

The killing and maiming of a coachload of human beings at the Merrick Road crossing of the Long Island Railroad Monday may lead in time to the abandonment of grade crossings by that railroad. "Pressure" to that end will be brought to bear upon its officers now that the worst has happened. Since the bicycle became popular the Merrick Road has been a much-traveled thoroughfare, and the danger of the unguarded crossing, at which not even the bell has always rung in warning of a train's approach, has been much talked of. A man was killed there last year. People in Valley Stream and its neighborhood have frequently complained to the railroad's officers and asked for automatic gates and a flagman. Yet nothing practical has been done to prevent disaster.

The conditions of this particular crossing are all bad. It represents the old-fashioned grade crossing, which is still common on every branch of the Long Island Railroad, in its very worst state. Trees and bushes conceal the track from the road and vice versa until within a few feet of their junction, and, except the automatic bell ringing its uncertain signals, not a single precaution has been taken to save human life. Although the Coroner has been quoted as saying he does not believe the locomotive engineer guilty of negligence, there is credible testimony that the engine's whistle was not blown as the train approached the crossing Monday. Perhaps the merry party on the coachtop would not have heard bell or whistle. Either would have been a poor sort of precaution in the circumstances. The grade crossing is to blame.

There should be no such crossings within the new municipal limits. Indeed, they might well be prohibited by law all over this State, as they are in Connecticut. But it would take a long while to carry out the provisions of a law to that end, while their abandonment in Greater New York should be a matter of a few months only. The railroad officers, with the clear wisdom of hindsight, will be spry now to put a flagman and an automatic gate at the Merrick Road crossing, but that will not suffice. The road should be bridged over the track at that and all other dangerous points on the network of tracks at the western end of Long Island.

DISCIPLINE AND MUSIC.

These are trying times for conscientious musicians held to service in the army or navy of the United States and subject to the Articles of War. The latest conflict between the artistic conscience and military discipline is reported from Washington. The leader of the Marine Band played music displeasing to a Lieutenant of the Marine Corps in charge of the parade. Abstractly the presumption is entirely in favor of the leader and against the Lieutenant. A band leader is supposed to know something about music, and a Lieutenant of marine was not formerly supposed to know anything about anything. In fact, general ignorance was his specialty. This was in the days before they took to officering the Marine Corps with graduates of Annapolis, and no doubt things are better now. Still, this particular Lieutenant, of whom we know not whether he be an Annapolitan or a mannerly incapable of the ancient type, has given us the measure of his musical appreciation. The band had been playing something presumably good, since he ordered it to change to "El Capitan." The leader, regarding himself as an apostle of music to the Marine Corps, gently but firmly refused. He might have resorted to the easy subterfuge of declaring that the demanded number "was not in the book." But he scorned to palter and refused to play. The Lieutenant thereupon, regarding a band leader as merely an enlisted man, put him under arrest.

The leader's case is that, whereas it is the province of the commanding officer to tell him when to play, it is his province to choose what to play. If he chooses to play a two-step at a funeral or a dirge at a reception, that is, according to his contention, his affair. He maintains that he knows more about what music is appropriate than the whole line of the navy, from the Secretary down. That is probably true. But to set up musical authority against military is a hazardous enterprise before the naval court-martial, to the attention of which his case will probably be brought. An Admiral has been known to exercise supervision over the liturgy when it is operated by his Chaplain. The line will no doubt unanimously hold that a bandmaster is bound to obey the lawful orders even of a Lieutenant of Marines, and that an order that Sousa shall be played instead of Beethoven is a lawful order.

The other case is more serious. The band of the Brooklyn Navy Yard is ostensibly attached to the cruiser Brooklyn. Its members are professional musicians who have other engagements in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn, which they manage to reconcile with their engagement as members of the band. They are enlisted men, because they could not play in a naval band without enlisting. But, on the other hand, they could not get their livings out of the pay allowed them as enlisted men. So, they say, and doubtless with reason, the naval authorities connive at their taking other engagements and tacitly agree that they shall not be ordered to duty elsewhere than at the navy yard. The arrangement is mutually advantageous and thoroughly understood. But when a cruiser is ordered to the Queen's jubilee the band is ordered to go on board of her. The expostulations of the musicians and their representations that their families will starve if they are compelled to live on their pay as enlisted men are of no avail with the stony-hearted commander of the navy yard. He insists that they shall either sail with the ship to which they are ordered or be court-martialed for desertion. Meanwhile their wives threaten friendly suits for abandonment in case they are ordered abroad, and a conflict between the civil and the military authority in time of peace looms over the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Evidently the officer who insists upon holding the men to the terms of an enlistment which were never meant to be literally enforced is very much in the wrong. More than that, he is putting the Government in the attitude of a mean oppressor. The facts seem to make a clear case for the intervention of the Secretary of the Navy. He can doubtless arrange that a special appropriation shall be made to secure the service of a band of competent musicians on the man-of-war which is to represent us abroad. It is plain that the pay offered by the navy will not tempt such musicians. The attempt to secure them by trick and device under the terms of an enlistment not meant to cover such a contingency is a very shabby performance. It does no credit to the officer responsible for it, and it should be promptly disavowed and frustrated by his superiors.

WEATHER AND CARS.

It has long been known as the "Merry Month of May." But there is such a thing as being too merry, and if Winter persists in lingering in the lap of Spring as he is doing this year, it will be in order for the Roof Garden Managers' Protective Association and Coney Island outing societies to join hands in a movement to have him indicted for disorderly conduct. After such a campaign of wind as our free-silver brethren treated us to last Fall, it is a pity that we could not have been spared all this blowing in the Spring, unless Dame Nature had in mind to make a jesting application of SHAKESPEARE'S line: "With all his crimes broad blown, as flush as May."

But May having passed, behold young June flying with the swift wings of the snow-goose across the unflowered mead, full of cold chills and gray frowns, and spreading vast areas of low barometric pressure over the outing shirt and the straw hat. Were LOWELL here now he would write: "What is so rare as a fine day in June?" It is indeed a cold, cold world, and thrice blessed is he who did not permit the illusive smile of coquettish April to lure his Winter overcoat into the soft seclusion of the moth-proof bag.

And happy also is he who is not compelled to go to and fro upon the earth further than his feet may carry him with ease, for the open car disporteth itself over the land and seeketh whom it may devour. And yesterday those who tried to board Broadway cable cars at the Battery were told to take the Belt Line to Bowling Green, where they would be transferred. But when they reached the point at which they were spilled out they saw the Broadway car a block away, and were fain to run for it in the teeth of a white squall, which was no respecter of seasons or persons. The weather may be, as VIRGIL said woman was, "a fickle and a changeable thing," but the Broadway cable road is "constant as the northern star" in its care and forethought for the public discomfort.

The June number of "Sound Money," the monthly bulletin of the National Sound-Money League, is varied and interesting. It contains a sensible and well-reasoned article by LOUIS WINDMULLER of this city on the changes needed to make the National banks adequate to the currency needs of the country. The central idea of the plan is the issue of notes to the extent of 50 per cent. of the paid-up capital and available assets, with a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. per year on circulation above $100,000 and 1 per cent. when below that amount, the Government to have a first lien on the assets and on the shareholders' property to the amount of their holdings. Mr. WINDMULLER says:

"Cautious bankers will be horrified at the suggestion of issuing Government currency on the security of assets not in possession of the Government. Inflationists will grumble about many conditions which I should like to see imposed before granting charters which will permit such issues. But if we want reform some compromise must be made between the extremists of both sides."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A correspondent of The Mobile Register is another person who questions the originality of the "siss-boom-ah," or "skyrocket," part of the Princeton cheer. Mr. ALEXANDER'S article in this month's Scribner's inclines toward the theory that this cheerful sound was first made when the Seventh Regiment started for the war, and that it was then heard and afterward adopted by the Princeton boys. The Register's correspondent declares that the cry is considerably older than this, and that he first heard it at New Orleans in 1858, when the Clay Statue on Canal Street was dedicated. The Mobile Cadets participated in the ceremonies as guests of the New Orleans Continentals. They landed at Milneburg, and marched down to the Washington House, opposite which they drew up. Four or five dashing-looking men walked out in front of the line, and one of them was introduced as the Hon. GERARD STITH, Mayor of New Orleans. "After a ten minutes' speech, delivered in a clear, ringing voice, rollicking, free, and good natured," he proposed three cheers, then "skyrocket," and then "tiger." He went through the two last calls for the benefit of the Cadets, much to their amusement, and when, after a while, the Continentals met the Cadets, the latter exhibited their proficiency in the use of the new cheers. The Continentals were not less familiar with them, and when the Cadets went to the war in April, 1861, they found Virginia troops using the same cries. The "skyrocket" is an onomatope that may have been invented in more than one place, and it is almost hopeless to attempt a determination as to where and when it first came into use.

—Every few days some misanthropic person, rural or urban, scatters tacks on the highway and then stands back to see the wheels cease going 'round. So frequently is this done that it hints at the existence of something approaching hatred on the part of those who do not ride bicycles against those who do. Of course, many non-riders refrain from putting tacks in the street, but the glances they cast at wheelmen who ring impatient bells at them on crosswalks are as sharp as any except the sharpest tacks, and it is really a wonder they do not puncture anything.

—Preparations are making at Charlotte, N. C., to celebrate on the 20th of next May the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the adoption of what is called the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. They will doubtless find it much easier to hold the celebration than they would to prove that any such Declaration of Independence was ever adopted, but that is a point which the people of North Carolina have agreed among themselves to take for granted, and it is probable that they will listen with scornful composure to the discussion which their plan is sure to revive. The question as to whether a certain series of resolutions, first published in 1819, was really adopted by the residents of Mecklenburg County in 1775 was settled years and years ago to the satisfaction of everybody. Unfortunately, it was settled both in the affirmative and in the negative, and there is small chance that at this late day those who believe that the legend is history will be moved by those who are not less firmly convinced that the history is legend, and rather obviously imaginative at that. The controversy, however, is one that will have the charm of novelty for many of this generation, and perhaps some of its delightfully inconsequential bitterness can be renewed if the old ground is traversed again. The North Carolinians are going ahead as if the matter were beyond the reach of question. At a recent meeting of their Monumental Association ways and means were thoroughly discussed, and it was decided that on the anniversary day there shall be unveiled at some spot in the City of Charlotte "a monument worthy to commemorate the deeds of valor and acts of heroism of those who first threw to the winds the yoke of British tyranny and oppression." A committee was appointed with executive powers to solicit designs to be estimated on a basis of $10,000 of expenditure.

PERSONAL.

—Gov. BUSHNELL of Illinois boldly advocates a pension for every Union veteran, no matter whether he needs it or not, and claims that if only evidence of faithful service were demanded, a vast number of examiners, clerks, and agents could be dismissed, so that the expense to the Government would be little or no larger than it is now. Evidently the Governor does not appreciate all the resources of American ingenuity. It would turn as readily to giving proofs of service as of wounds, and the examiners would still have their work cut out for them.

—If there is anything in the claims of people who exclaim so vehemently against the giving of practical instruction in physiology to school children, then we must expect to hear in a few years of dreadful crimes committed by D. WILL GWIN, a Chicago boy now five years of age. He is the son of a doctor and already holds certificates of proficiency in anatomy from the professors of two regular medical colleges. The child has an amazing amount of knowledge about the way humans are built, and can talk of skeletons and dissecting room secrets in a way to make the ordinary medical student seem almost inexperienced in comparison. The boy has watched the performance of nearly every capital operation known to surgery, can name every bone in the body, and explains intelligently the action and functions of the heart and other organs. He has been "quizzed" by a number of doctors in Chicago and elsewhere, and all of them were struck with his precocity. Of the certificates mentioned above, one was given by Prof. EDMUND SOUCHON of Tulane University, New Orleans, and declares that little GWIN really knows something about osteology and the anatomy of the heart. The other was written by Dr. P. R. TAYLOR, Dean of the Hospital College at Louisville, and praises the child's general anatomical information as remarkable for his age. Except for his peculiar turn for medical science, the boy is much like other boys, and he shows not the slightest evidence that his sensibilities have been blunted by his unusually early introduction to the mysteries of life and death.

—Is it really "conduct unbecoming a gentleman" not to take as final the rejection by parents of a proposal of marriage? Ensign STONE'S trial, so far as outsiders know, will decide no other question than that, and the implication that the trial can have any other ending than a victory for the defendant is calculated to shake the social system of America to its base.

CURRENT NOTES.

Seven of the Confederate Lieutenant Generals still survive, they being A. P. Stewart, Longstreet, Buckner, Gordon, S. P. Lee, and Wade Hampton.

* * *

A Minnesota newspaper prints pictures of the "Faculty of instruction" and of the graduating class in the local high school. The Faculty numbers nineteen persons; the graduating class eight.

* * *

A party of forty Spaniards have been engaged to work as stokers on two of the big lake passenger steamers the coming season on the ground, as alleged, that they can endure more heat than Americans. The American stokers contradict this.

* * *

The semi-annual dividends payable in Boston in June aggregate $5,404,070, interest on railroad bonds and on municipal and United States bonds making up more than two-thirds of the amounts. There are a few railroad dividends payable at this time, and also a few dividends by manufacturing companies.

* * *

The Board of Health of Charleston, S. C., will elect this week for the first time a bacteriologist, and will pay him $500 for his services until Jan. 1 next, when, as The News and Courier expresses it, he will succeed himself for a full term or else give way to a better man. There are several applicants for the position.

THE BROOKLYN ART INSTITUTE OPENS.

To signalize the completion of the first wing of the new Museum Building of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, on the Eastern Parkway, a special committee, composed of Col. Henry T. Chapman, Jr., and Messrs. Carll H. De Silver and John S. James, has arranged an unusually fine and interesting collection of paintings, comprising some 575 canvases, representing all the famous modern schools, the early English landscapists and portrait painters, and the few early American landscape and portrait painters of note. They have also secured for exhibition a large and effective mosaic window, "The Return of the Dove," made by Heinigke and Bowen; the Edward S. Steele memorial window, made for the Philadelphia High School, by the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company; two cases of favrile glass, and examples of glass work with superimposed flower, peacock, and color motives, made by the same company.

The exhibition will be open to the public on and after to-day. A special private view of the display was given yesterday afternoon and evening to the holders of invitations. A visit to the new and imposing building, which, although only one wing of the entire edifice as planned, more than foreshadows what the structure when completed will be, will be found richly to repay the slight journey necessary, apart from the high standard and interesting character of its inaugural art display. No public or civic edifice in the land, with the exception of the Capitol at Washington, occupies a more rarely beautiful and commanding site.

The collection of paintings now shown in the large galleries on the third and fourth floors of the museum is one well worthy of so important an event as the opening of the first wing of this new and magnificent temple of science and art. It is made up of many of the best foreign and American pictures owned in New York and Brooklyn, and not only several of the best-known private collections of the two cities, but also the best dealers' galleries have been freely drawn upon, so join the display, with the result that it is not only catholic in scope and rarely rich in quality, but is almost a retrospective exhibition of the best pictures shown in New York and Brooklyn during the past three art seasons. The paintings have been hung on the walls as well as the enormous size of the galleries permitted. There is some jumbling of schools and an evident attempt has been made to keep the examples from individual collections as far as possible together. This plan has worked well in the case of collectors who have made a study a specialty of distinct or allied schools, such for example as Mr. William T. Evans, Mr. Catholina Lambert, or Col. Chapman himself, but has hardly been as successful where collectors have ranged in their selection almost "from China to Peru."

It would be impossible, even were it necessary, to devote any particular detailed notice to this unusually large and fine loan collection. With comparatively few exceptions, its more important canvases have been seen and admired at club and public and private exhibitions in New York and Brooklyn, and in the dealers' galleries during the past few Winters, and have already been described and criticised in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Some of them seem to have acquired new strength and beauty, hung in these spacious and well-lit galleries, and in others defects not noticed in smaller galleries or poorer light are developed.

The twelve private collections which are most largely represented in the exhibition are those of Joseph C. Hoagland, 77 canvases; Henry T. Chapman, Jr., 74; Latham A. Fish, 52; William T. Evans, 49; Thomas E. Stillman, 27; John T. Mason, 26; Henry M. Johnston, 19; John B. Ladd, 19; Catholina Lambert, 16; David McCosker, 11, and C. C. Ruthrauff, 8. Among well-known collections represented more sparingly are those of Alexander Barrie, George C. Barclay, William H. Cummings, John M. Conklin, John Emmans, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, Charles C. Markham, Joseph Jefferson, Mrs. Julia G. Sutton, Homer B. Parsons, Robert J. Kimball, Frank V. Whitney, C. M. Bull, Charles A. Schieren, John Notman, J. S. T. Stranahan, Dr. Octavius A. White, Mrs. Henry C. Polhemus, and A. A. Low. One misses the names of such collectors as George A. Hearn, Thomas B. Clarke, William Fuller, Henry G. Marquand, Benjamin Altman, and other New York connoisseurs, but in the abundance of good things here provided, the absence of certain masterpieces their collections could have provided can be more easily borne.

Of the Hoagland canvases the most notable are the superb Troyon, "Landscape and Cattle—Approaching Storm," the fine and well-known Dupré marine, two Dutch genres by Neuhuys, a remarkably fine Daubigny, "End of May," an excellent Lawrence, Richet's "Plains of Barbizon," far better than many a Diaz; a superior Michel, a rich landscape by S. R. George Beaumont, Van Marcke's "Normandy Cow," a sunny, bright English landscape by Yeend King Erskine, Nicol's "Contentere with His Horn," Mollinger's "Returning from the Fields," Richard Wilson's "Lake Nemi," and E. J. Niemann's "Evening Landscape." From the Chapman collection are a Claude Lorraine "The Red Mill," a fine example of Salvator Rosa, "Italian Landscape," Richard Wilson's "Villa of Marcenas," Edward Penny's "Wanderer," Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Flora Goddess of Summer," Vernet's "The Wreck," a splendid landscape by Poussin, six of the richly colored but unsatisfactory works of A. B. Davies, and a number of interesting early American pictures, including the curious historical canvases of John Luddor, and portraits by Gilbert Stuart, Robert Fulton, Isaac De Peyster, F. V. Doornik, J. Wesley Jarvis, and William Dunlap.

The best pictures loaned by Mr. Lambert are Sir Thomas Lawrence's "The Sisters," a most charmingly artistic portrait of a "Girl with Parrot," by Caroline Reed, the only woman artist ever elected to membership in the Royal Academy; Hogarth's curious and interesting portrait group "The Price Family," and thirteen rarely good examples of Monticelli, including the fine "Autumn Landscape" and the rarely beautiful "Vestal Virgins."

Among the Latham A. Fish pictures are Kowalski's "Market Day in Poland," Schreyer's "Wallachian Teamsters," Jules Breton's "Crossing the Fields," Rico's "Garden in the Lagoon," Jiminez y Aranda's "Spanish Fair," Vibert's amusing and characteristic "Cardinal's Return," and thirteen of T. de Thulstrup's most virile and stirring scenes in the civil war. Pelouse's "Poplars," Jacomin's "Evening Star," and Inness's "Gloaming" are loaned by David McCosker, and John B. Ladd sends Wyant's "Autumn Twilight," Henner's "Judith," and a delicious landscape by Sanchez-Perrier. The examples of Dupre, Jacque, Millet, Diaz, Daubigny, Corot, Van Marcke, Troyon, Rousseau, Vollon, loaned by John W. Mason are all superior, and among the best in the display, while his Michel, the famous "Near Montmartre," with its superb sweep of air, its sky, and distance, has the deserved place of honor in the centre of the line in the west gallery. The collection of William T. Evans is so well-known to New York art lovers that it is only necessary to say that it is represented by three Normandy landscapes, by Homer Martin; three Rangers, including the charming "East River Idyl," two Minors, George Bogert's "Sea and Rain," A. Ryder's "Moonlight," Wyatt Eaton's "Ariadne," Blakelock's "Moonlight," H. O. Walker's decorative and spiritual "Morning Vision," and Gilbert Gaul's dramatic "Charging the Battery." Henry M. Johnston's collection is especially rich in Cazins, Jongkinds, and Boudins. He loans ten fine examples of the last named artist. C. C. Ruthrauff loans portraits by Thomas Sully, Gerard Terburg, C. W. Peale, a Washington, by Gilbert Stuart, Decamps's "Ford at Evening," and a good Rauge "New Jersey Autumn."

From Thomas E. Stillman's collection come Jacquet's "Charlotte Corday," Heilbreth's "On the Pincio," Corot's superb "Ville d'Avray," Daubigny's tender, dreamy "Midsummer," a fine Troyon, Chialiva's "Farm," and Renouf's "Burning Brush."

Other fine canvases from smaller collections shown are Horace Vernet's "Austrian Prisoners Forced to Work," loaned by John Emmans; Franz Lenbach's delightful child's portrait, "A Little Princess," which so strongly recalls Sargent's famous "Beatrix Goelet," and bears a later date than the latter; Carl Marr's lovely outdoor "Sunshine," and William Keith's "Landscape," with fine burst of light, all loaned by Mrs. Hearst; a fine Ruysdael, loaned by George May; George Inness's "Sunset," loaned by F. B. Pratt; W. D. Sadler's remarkable character study, "The Doubtful Battle," loaned by John S. James, and Wyant's "Keene Valley," Perrault's "Mirror of Nature," and Daubigny's exquisite "Moonrise," all loaned by C. H. De Silver. Mention must also be made of the rarely good and important example of Ridgway Knight, "The Shepherdess," which Mr. Abraham Abraham has presented to the institute.

NOMINATE.

From Harper's Weekly.

While the two spoils organizations are thus laboring to hold their own forces and to win outside adherents by striking conciliatory attitudes, the Citizens' Union has arrived at a critical period in its career. So far it has merely put forth its programme of non-partisan municipal government, with a few more commendable pledges, and upon the strength of this it has asked good citizens to enroll themselves under its auspices. This enrollment has proceeded tolerably well; but every day the number of good citizens is increasing who, before putting their names upon the roll, ask the question—not only "what are your principles?" but "who are your men?" There is good reason for this. The present city administration, although a vast improvement upon the Tammany régime, has in some respects disappointed just expectations. It has by no means come up to the true standard of non-partisan municipal government. It has in notorious instances yielded to the pressure of partisan organizations—sometimes very much to the public detriment. In this way it has not increased the prestige of independent movements, but rather created a certain distrust with regard to them. It is, therefore, by no means unnatural that many citizens should wish to know the men to be voted for before identifying themselves with this enterprise. This means that the Citizens' Union will have to make its nominations for the principal offices before long, if it wishes to continue its advance in strength. And it will have to nominate men of high character and ability in a manner placing them above the suspicion of any bargain with any of the spoils organizations.

In this respect the public mind has become peculiarly sensitive. A trade with Tammany is, of course, considered out of the question. But a dicker with the Platt machine would be hardly less odious. In its latest development the Platt machine has approached Tammany so closely as to all the characteristic elements of wickedness and arrogance that there are many good citizens, even Republicans, who would hesitate to make a choice between the two. Moreover, the brazen insolence with which Mr. Platt, who has not even the qualifications of a voter in this city, presumes to play the dictator of our municipal government excites so much resentment that an extensive crumbling of his power before the close of this campaign would not be a matter of great surprise. Any political trade with him or any of his kind would, for the Citizens' Union, not only be an abandonment of principle, but also a blunder in tactics. For whatever the Citizens' Union lacks in organization and discipline it must make up in the enthusiasm of its followers. Any step calculated to shake their confidence would be destructive of its real strength and of its chances. For it the most honest and most courageous policy will, therefore, also be the safest—in fact, the only safe one.

CARL SCHURZ.

NUGGETS.

Would Have Lost the Chance.

Leavitt—You intended to reject this man, and yet you encouraged him?

Millie—Yes, but I couldn't have carried out my intention unless I had encouraged him.—Boston Post.

Used to It.

"You don't seem to be annoyed by those two elderly ladies quarreling?"

"No; they are my husband's first wife's mother and second wife's mother; they are always in a wrangle about which one he loved best."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Exceptions Made.

"They seem quite particular in Paris," said an attaché of the State Department, "about having the French language used by any representative of the United States."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "I understand they go so far as to insist on putting French labels on American wines."—Washington Star.

Willing to Pay Liberally.

"The fine will be $3 and costs," announced the Police Magistrate.

"I'm willing to make it $10 and costs, 'Squire," said the scorcher, "if you'll have it entered in the printed record that I was going twenty miles an hour and my machine was a Greased Lightning, geared to 84."—Chicago Tribune.

TWO SONGS.

Charles H. Orr, in Ohio State Journal.

I sang of joy to the whole wide world;
But my heart was sad, tho' my song was gay.
I caroled my song to the eager throng,
But the world turned its face away.

Again I sang, to a loving heart
My song was the cry of a soul in pain.
I sang of the dart that was piercing my heart;
And the world sang the sad refrain.

DECREED CAPRIVI'S FALL

Von Tausch Said to Have Remarked that Gen. Count Von Waldersee Must Replace Him.

TRIED TO LEVY BLACKMAIL

Attacks on the Emperor's Health Published in Brussels and Paris Whose Authorship Von Tausch Concealed — Bismarck Not Connected with the Writer.

BERLIN, June 1.—The trial of Herr Von Tausch, the former Chief of the Secret Political Police, was continued this morning. The prisoner is charged with perjury, high treason, and forgery. Herr Hamman, a Councilor of Legation, testified to the discovery that Normann-Schumann (an implicated newspaper man who escaped from Berlin last year in time to avoid arrest and prosecution with Baron Von Luetzow) was the author of dangerous articles in the Paris and Brussels newspapers concerning the health of Emperor William of Germany and the financial affairs of Gen. Count von Caprivi, the former Chancellor. Herr Hamman said Von Tausch should have revealed these fact years before, and he must have known the publication of the articles was against the State.

The witness added that a former publisher of the Tageblatt informed him (Herr Hamman) that Von Tausch remarked to the publisher that Gen. von Caprivi must be removed from the Chancellorship and be replaced by Gen. Count von Waldersee.

Herr Hamman produced a Foreign Office document showing that Herr Schweinburg, editor of the Politische Nachricten, declared to the Foreign Office in 1889 that Von Tausch had threatened a newspaper attack on Herr Schweinburg if he did not make him further loans of money. In consequence of this threat, the witness added, Von Tausch was reprimanded by order of the Minister of the Interior.

Herr Hamman further pointed out that there was nothing to show that Prince Bismarck or any one at Friedrichsruh was connected with Normann-Schumann.

CHAMBERLAIN AND THE RAID.

British Secretary Testifies in Regard to the Missing Telegrams of Cecil Rhodes.

LONDON, June 1.—When the inquiry of the Parliamentary committee into the Transvaal raid was resumed to-day, Mr. Alfred Belt, a former Director of the British Chartered South Africa Company, read a statement denying the charges of Mr. Henry Labouchère to the effect that he had "rigged the market," and offered the books of his firm to prove the truth of his dental. Later Mr. Belt appealed to the committee to call upon Mr. Labouchère to withdraw or substantiate his charges.

Lord Robert Cecil, counsel for Dr. Rutherford Harris, the former Secretary of the British Chartered South Africa Company at Cape Town, made an application to the committee in behalf of his client, asking that Dr. Harris be re-examined on the subject of Mr. Labouchère's letter of Tuesday last, which, while purporting to be an apology, in reality reiterated in a veiled form the charges made by Mr. Labouchère against Dr. Harris. The committee put the request under advisement.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, then left his seat among the members of the committee and testified that he was convinced Dr. Harris had not said to him that a force of the British Chartered South Africa's troops would be on the border ready to assist the Uitlanders if a raising occurred at Johannesburg. Such a statement, Mr. Chamberlain added, would have aroused his attention at once. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he had never heard from Dr. Harris any allusion which could arouse suspicion.

With reference to the supposed incriminating telegrams which Mr. B. F. Hawksley, the counsel for Mr. Cecil Rhodes, showed the officials of the Colonial Office, Mr. Chamberlain said that when he returned them to Mr. Hawksley the latter distinctly remarked that he had no objection what-ever to their publication. Touching upon the raid itself, Mr. Chamberlain said the moment a suggestion of the raid was brought to his notice he cabled to Cape Town, telling Sir Hercules Robinson (Lord Rosmead, then Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner for South Africa) to warn Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who was then Premier of Cape Colony. But, Mr. Chamberlain explained, nobody, however unfriendly, would believe that he (Mr. Chamberlain) had any foreknowledge of the raid or of the preparations for the raid, in view of the fact that no such suspicion was aroused he had not lost an instant in taking every possible means to defeat it.

Mr. Laubouchère here asked Mr. Chamberlain whether he would like the missing telegrams to appear to which the Secretary of State for the Colonies replied:

"I have already said I would."

"Would you apply to Mr. Rhodes?" asked Mr. Labouchère.

"I do not think I have any right to make such an appeal," replied Mr. Chamberlain; "but I have not the least objection to doing so."

The Chairman, Mr. William L. Jackson, here announced that the committee had heard all the evidence necessary in this part of the inquiry, except in the case of Lord Selborne, the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies and son-in-law of the Marquis of Salisbury, who will testify on Friday next, when counsel will also be heard.

The Chairman added:

"It is only fair to counsel to say that the committee will have to report Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Hawksley to the House of Commons for their refusal to produce the telegrams referred to. As to the dispute between Dr. Harris and Mr. Labouchère, the committee does not think it necessary to reopen the matter."

"MARK TWAIN'S" HEALTH GOOD.

Reports of His Impoverished Condition Denied by Friends.

LONDON, June 1.—The friends of Mr. Samuel L. Clemens, "Mark Twain," ask The Associated Press to deny the stories in circulation regarding his ill health and impoverished condition. As cabled exclusively to The Associated Press on May 8, when Mr. Clemens was reported to have died suddenly, the great American humorist is now in better health and spirits than for years past. The report of last Autumn about Mr. Clemens living in quiet lodgings and working day and night at his book in order to pay his creditors and provide for his family was perfectly true at that time. He had then reached London, after the death of his daughter, in a terribly depressed condition and in bad health, but he seems to have thriven on hard work. For several months Mr. Clemens and his family have been living in a pretty, furnished house situated on a charming square at Chelsea. His book is now finished, and the publisher is on his way here from the United States to fetch the manuscript. Mr. Clemens and his family leave London at the end of this month to pass the Summer in Austria. On Thursday last Mr. Clemens dined with a few male friends, including Mr. Nelson, the editor of Harper's Weekly, and the correspondent here of The Associated Press. Mr. Clemens's hair is almost white, but his face has a good color, his eyes are bright, and his figure is upright and alert. He talked most entertainingly all the evening about his travels, his book, and his experiences in London. After he left, Mr. Nelson, who is an old friend of Mr. Clemens, referring to the latter said:

"I have never seen him in better form. He looks far better than when I saw him in New York a few years ago."

Protests at the Canadian Tariff.

LONDON, June 1.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question put by Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Conservative and Fair Trader, member for Central Sheffield, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said Belgium and Germany had protested against the British goods entering Canada at a lower tariff. Mr. Chamberlain added that the law offices of the Crown were considering the matter.

J. Pierpont Morgan Sails To-day.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—The White Star Line steamship Teutonic, which sails from this port to-morrow for New York, will take among her passengers Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York bankor.

SHOOTING IN THE VATICAN.

Discharged Stable Hand Wounds Commander Martinucci and Tries to Kill Himself.

ROME, June 1.—A sensation was caused in Vatican circles to-day by an attempted murder, followed by an attempt to commit suicide. A stable hand named Rossi, who had been dismissed from the Vatican employ for misconduct, brooded over his loss of employment, and finally determined to be revenged upon the man he regarded as being the author of his disgrace. The latter was Commander Martinucci, Director of the Majordomo's office of the Vatican.

Rossi obtained possession of a revolver and stationed himself in the vicinity of the office mentioned. While Commander Martinucci was proceeding to his duties this morning he was suddenly confronted by Rossi, who opened fire upon him, wounding the Commander in the left arm. Believing he had killed his supposed enemy, Rossi then turned his weapon upon himself and shot himself in the head, near the right ear, inflicting a wound from which he may not recover.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

LONDON, June 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says it is now known that the donor of the million of francs received by the committee of the ill-fated Charity Bazaar was Mme. Lebaudy.

LONDON, June 1.—The Japanese loan of 43,000,000 yen, equivalent to about $21,947,916, at 5 per cent. and payable in gold, the issue price of which is 101½, was subscribed to-to-day several times over within an hour.

MUNICH, June 1.—The International Art Exhibition was opened to-day by Prince Regent Luitpold in the presence of the Court dignitaries, Ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, and the civil and military authorities. There are many American exhibits.

COMMENCEMENT AT ST. MARY'S.

Twelve Young Women Were Graduated with Unique Exercises.

A graduating class of twelve young women of St. Mary's School, 8 East Forty-sixth Street, held commencement exercises before a number of distinguished visitors and a large number of friends yesterday morning. The graduates were the Misses Sue Racey Biggar of Cleveland, Annie Saltonstall Bradin of Hartford, Mary Kezia Crocker of Concord, N. H., Isabel White of Utica, Katharine Robertson Wilkie of Toronto, Lily Helen Heleker, Agnes Ripley, Edna Brown Hall, Maud Elizabeth Becker, Elizabeth Walker Cairns, Florence Montague Trautman, and Alice Edna Trautman of New York.

Miss Edna Brown Hall submitted an essay in French "Racine, un des maitres du drame classique," and other essays were as follows: Essay in Greek on "Knowledge and Its Application," Miss Margaret Judson; "The Reawakening of Hellas," Miss Alice Edna Trautman; essay in German, "Volkslieder und Lieder," Miss Florence Montague Trautman; "Voices from the North Countree," Miss Sue Racey Biggar; ode in Latin, "Carmen ad Scholam Sanctae Mariae," Miss Edna Brown Hall, and the valedictory, arranged in metrical form, entitled "The Interpreter's House," Miss Lily Helen Heleker. Miss Trautman's essay on "Volkslieder und Lieder" was illustrated by harmonies and songs sung by the whole class, and was an interesting feature.

The Van Norman Institute.

The fortieth graduating exercises of the Van Norman Institute were held at the school, 280 West Seventy-first Street, last night. Mme. Van Norman, the Principal, and Mrs. Mathhews, the Vice Principal, of the Institute, received the guests. The graduates were Miss Harriet Emily Kinch, who delivered the salutatory; Miss Emma Mae D. Leidy, Miss Charlotte Louise Greaton, Miss Louise Rison, Miss Edith Smith, Miss Erna Brooke, and Miss Frances Copeland gave piano solos. The exercises were followed by a reception.

A School Exhibition.

An interesting exhibition of the work done by the pupils and by the training class of kindergarteners in the Misses Marrington's school was given last evening at the school building, 181 Lenox Avenue. There are in all 176 pupils in the school. These pupils are divided into five departments, namely, kindergarten, primary, junior, senior, kindergarten preparatory, and kindergarten teachers' class. This year there were seven graduates from the kindergarten teachers' class and five from the preparatory class.

MANY JUNE WEDDINGS.

Miss Isabel Elliott Greene Becomes the Wife of Frederick Wells Peckham.

Of especial interest to old Virginia and New England families was the wedding yesterday of Miss Isabel Elliott Greene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Tileston Greene, and Frederick Wells Peckham, which was celebrated at 9 o'clock in the evening at the home of the bride's parents, 617 West End Avenue. Miss Greene is a descendant of Lord Spottswood, who came to serve as Governor of the Colony of Virginia, and is also a descendant of Mildred, aunt of George Washington, as well as of Gen. Jack Stuart, who, in the Revolutionary War won high commendation for defending Stony Point. Miss Greene's grandfather was Frederic Stuart Skinner of the First Virginia Regiment, who was also editor for years of Turf, Field, and Farm. The bridegroom traces among his ancestors the Puritan, Cotton Mather.

The wedding was very quiet, only about fifty of the intimate friends and relatives of the two families being present by invitation. The Right Rev. Thomas Dudley, Bishop of Kentucky, conducted the ceremony. The bride, who was without attendants, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with chiffon and a few diamonds. For the bridegroom, his brother, William Peckham, acted as best man. Shortly after the ceremony the bridal couple left for the mountains of Virginia, where the honeymoon will be spent.

Webster—Lawrence.

A fashionable wedding of yesterday was that of Miss Mary Say Lawrence, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus J. Lawrence of 81 Park Avenue, and Albert Lowry Webster, which was celebrated in the afternoon in Grace Church. The 1,500 invitations that had been issued for the ceremony at the church were nearly all accepted, and many society people of note were among the guests. The Rev. James B. Thomas of Cohasset, Mass., officiated. The church was decorated with banked flowers, red and white being the prevailing colors. The bride and her attendants were gowned alike in white organdie. A bouquet of white roses was carried by the bride, who wore bridal wreath flowers in her coiffure. The maid of honor was Miss Mary Hill of New Brunswick, N. J., and the bridesmaids were Miss Clara Damrosch, Miss F. Josephine Pomeroy, and Miss Dorothy Bell of New York, and Miss Margaret D. Whitney of New Haven. They carried bouquets of red roses.

The bridegroom's brother, Benjamin Webster of Helena, Mon., acted as best man, and the ushers were Dr. Howard Van Rensselaer of Albany, Horace L. Wells and William J. Comstock of New Haven, and Nelson Spencer, George Houghton Gilman, and Wheaton B. Kunhardt of New York. There was no reception after the ceremony.

Among the guests were Mrs. Richard M. Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hoe, Jr., Mr. Ralph Oakley, Miss Helen Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lawrence, Miss Gladdys Lawrence, Miss Lucy Lawrence, Mrs. Howard White, Miss Emily Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damrosch, Miss Grace Pomeroy, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Lawrence, and Prof. and Mrs. Samuel Penfield.

May—Sylvester.

A pretty home wedding was that of Miss Drusille Sylvester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sylvester, and Jerome Walter May, which was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, 56 West Seventy-second Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A party of about sixty friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. Joseph Silverman.

The bride, who carried a large bouquet of white orchids, was attended by her little nieces, Miss Alene Stern and Miss Sylvia Belle Stern, as maids of honor.

For the bridegroom, Allie L. Sylvester, brother of the bride, was best man, and the ushers were Max Stern, H. C. Albright, Percival Levy, and Milton Samuels. Subsequent to the ceremony the bride and bridegroom gave a reception, which was followed by a wedding dinner. After a honeymoon in the South Mr. May and his bride will be at their Summer home in Fanwood, N. J.

Clark—Hatfield.

The marriage of Miss Amy Louise Hatfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jerome Post of 208 West Eighty-fifth Street, to Le Roy Clark, Jr., of 350 West Thirty-first Street, was celebrated at Calvary Baptist Church last evening at 8:30 o'clock by an extremely attractive ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of the church, officiated, and Mr. Post gave away the bride. The altar was decorated with roses and palms.

The bride was gowned in white satin and duchesse lace, and carried lilies of the valley and sweet peas. Her maid of honor, Miss Minnie L. Lees, ten years old, wore white chiffon over satin, and carried pink bridal roses. The bridesmaids were the Misses May Dobbs, Julia Skinner, Lucille L. Smith, Edith Stuart MacArthur, Pauline M. Westcott, and Clarita Knight. The bridegroom was attended by Dr. William N. Harrison as best man. The ushers were Raymond Wadhams of Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Ralph O. Smith of Nyack, Edward Roberts of Brooklyn, James Madison Pratt, Charles X. Cordier, and Clarence W. Wood of this city.

Miss Kate Chittenden, the organist, played the "Lohengrin" Wedding March on the entrance of the bridal party, and Mendelssohn's Wedding March after the ceremony, which was accompanied throughout by soft music. There was a reception at the home of the bride after the ceremony.

Stewart—Keyser.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Miss Mary Washington Keyser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Irvine Keyser, was married at Grace Church at noon to-day to John Stewart, Jr., son of C. Morton Stewart, the Rev. Hobart Smith of St. Thomas's Church, Garrison, Md., officiating. The bride's gown was of white satin, trimmed with old lace. She wore a tulle veil, caught with orange blossoms, and carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Nannie Brent was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Therese Keyser and Miss Marion McKeever of New York, Miss Sara Williams of Philadelphia, Miss Ellinor Stewart, Miss Mathilde Keyser and Miss Mildred Perine. They wore gowns of pink and white, pink taffeta being used, under white French muslin, with pink ribbons and lace. Their hats were of white straw, covered with pink roses.

The bridegroom's brother, Redmond C. Stewart, was best man, and the ushers were Conyngham Stevens of Philadelphia, William Washington of Pittsburg, H. Irvine Keyser, Jr., Plunkett Stewart, John G. Brogden, William F. Lehr, William S. Blackford, and William Harrison. Following the ceremony a breakfast was given at the town house of the bride's father, 104 Monument Street West, to which a limited number of guests were invited.

Francisco—Tytler.

In the Mount Morris Baptist Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, last evening, Miss Anna Estelle Tytler, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George E. Tytler, was married to Israel Holmes Francisco of Rutland, Vt. There was a large attendance, and the church was decorated with smilax and cut flowers. The bride wore a becoming gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil caught with a wreath of orange blossoms. Her maid of honor was Miss Mary Knowles. The bridesmaids were Miss Marjorie Brown, Miss Olive Hitchcock, Miss Grace Ling, Miss Grace Morgenroth, Miss Anna Bonny, and Miss Katherine Page of Rutland, Vt. Don Carlos Francisco, a brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were James E. Tytler, William B. Symmes, Edward Randell, George H. Edwards, of Bridgeport, Conn., J. S. Anderson of Waterbury, Conn.; J. P. Lewis, and F. H. Merrill of Vermont.

The bride was given away by her father, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. William C. Bitting, pastor of the church. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents. The couple left at midnight on an extended wedding tour.

Pronty—Jerome.

A wedding of interest to New York people was celebrated in the Protestant Episcopal Church of Williamstown, Mass., yesterday, when Miss Fannie Jerome, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Jerome, and granddaughter of the late Addison Jerome of New York, became the bride of Phineas Prouty of Rochester. The Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet of this city officiated at the ceremony, which was followed by an elaborate reception at the country home of the bride's parents, at Williamstown. Attending the bride at the church were Miss Germaine Stoddard, as maid of honor, and Miss Alice Spofford and Miss Ethel Dominick, as bridesmaids. They wore pretty gowns of white mull over white silk skirts and bodices of mull over white, embellished with soft white lace, and picture hats of white lace and mull trimmed with pink roses and leaves. Their bouquets of American Beauty roses were tied with long streamers of pink moire ribbon. The bride is the sister of Mrs. Douglas Worth Olcott of Albany, and cousin of Lady Randolph Churchill.

Notman—Richardson.

One of the first of the June weddings was celebrated yesterday in the marriage of Miss Josephine Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Richardson, to Clyde Notman, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Brooklyn. The ceremony took place at noon, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, rector of the church. The bride wore a gown of white ivory satin, trimmed with point lace, and point lace veil. Her maid of honor was Miss Mary Stillman. The bridesmaids were the Misses Agnes Hewlett, Ethel Notman, Stella Van Anden, Ella Knowlton, Lena Richardson, and Miss Pitcher of Short Hills, N. J. Their gowns were of white organdie and lace, and all wore tulle veils.

The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Grant Notman, as best man. The ushers were Charles H. Notman, Victor Barnes, Wyllys Terry, Albert R. Fish, Walter Chambers, and Ralt Richardson, a brother of the bride. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, 23 Monroe Place. Only the relatives and immediate friends were present.

Morris—Bloom.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Miss Hulda Bloom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Bloom, was married to Herbert N. Morris, a son of Nelson Morris, the wealthy packer, this evening. The ceremony took place in the Standard Clubhouse in the presence of about 350 friends and relatives.

The ballroom, in which the ceremony took place, was converted into a bower of exquisite flowers. The stage was curtained off with hopes of smilax and La France roses, and an orchestra of twenty pieces was hidden by the tall palms which lined the stage. In the upper balcony a mandolin orchestra was seated.

The bridal party consisted of Miss Cora Bloom, sister of the bride, who acted as maid of honor, and six bridesmaids. France

The bride was dressed in white duchesse satin.

The guests included hundreds of persons prominent in business and society.

Street—Ludlow.

Miss Mary Ludlow, daughter of Capt. Nicoll Ludlow, United States Navy, and niece of Col. William Ludlow, C. E. S. A., was married in Oakdale, L. I., yesterday, to Frederick Street of Brooklyn. The bridesmaids were Miss Faith Ripley of Minneapolis, Miss Harriet Brownson, daughter of Commander Brownson of the navy; Miss Mary Knap, niece of Commander and Mrs. Schouler, and Miss Kate Soley, daughter of Lieut. John C. Soley, United States Navy, (retired.) Miss Gertrude Fredick of Portsmouth, N. H., was maid of honor. Walter Brewster of Brooklyn acted as best man.

There was a reception at the old country home, Oakdale Farm. Mr. and Mrs. Street will sail for Europe to-day.

Pinover—Harris.

The wedding of Miss Rose Harris, daughter of Mrs. Lillian Harris, to Alexander N. Pinover, was celebrated at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother in The Hampton, St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street. The bridesmaids were the bridegroom's two sisters, Miss Lizzie Pinover and Miss Adrianne Pinover. Mr. John Pinover, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were Mr. Joseph Rosenberg and Mr. Arthur Mamlock. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, and a veil of white tulle. The Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise performed the ceremony.

King—Salz.

The wedding of Miss Flora Salz, daughter of Adolphe Salz, of 129 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, and Jacob A. King of this city, a member of the Board of Consuls of the League of American Wheelmen, was celebrated at Delmonico's last evening. The Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil performed the ceremony.

The bride was gowned in white satin and point lace, and carried bridal violets. Her sister, Miss Hulda Salz, acted as bridesmaid. Henry Salz, a brother of the bride, and Walter Content acted as ushers. After the ceremony the guests adjourned to the banquet hall, where supper was served.

CHESS MATCH ENDS EVEN

Commons Wins Two Games, Congress Two, and One Is Declared a Draw.

SHAFROTH SAVES HIS COUNTRY

Congressman Wins the Last Game for America When the Odds Are Against Him — Consultation Game Unfinished—Cheers for President and Queen.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The international chess match between members of the House of Representatives and the English House of Commons to-day resulted in a draw, each side having won and lost two games and one being drawn.

When the match was concluded by Mr. Shafroth winning his game and tieing the score hearty cheers were given on each side of the water for the President and her Majesty the Queen.

The games yesterday, resulting in a winning by Mr. Bodine for America and a game to the credit of England, won by Mr. Plunkett, three games remained to be finished to-day.

Among the interested spectators were Sir Julian Pauncefote and many attachés of the Diplomatic Corps.

The games to-day resulted in the loss of one by Mr. Plowman and the drawing of the game between Mr. Handy and Mr. Wilson. It then remained for Mr. Shafroth to save the day for America by winning his game, and the deepest interest was manifested in every move made. He started under the necessity of making six moves in thirteen minutes, but soon caught up and had time to play studiously. When the announcement of the result of his game came the cheers of the spectators filled the room for several minutes.

The time made yesterday in transmitting messages in regard to plays was surpassed to-day when a message was sent from Washington over the lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Anglo-America Cable Company, a move made in London, and the answer sent back in forty seconds.

SHAFROTH MAKES IT A TIE.

Consultation Game Unfinished When the Players Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—At 2:10 P. M. play was resumed in the international chess games between Congress and the House of Commons. The greatest interest was manifested in the play at the fourth table, where it was thought a few moves would indicate the result to be expected.

After a time the crowd shifted to No. 5, where there were but three pieces on the board—white king and pawn and black king—and a draw was predicted. A message conveying the information that A. Thirley Jones had exceeded the time limit two seconds, thus forfeiting the game, was answered with a message saying "Go ahead." A message from Wilson, proposing a draw, justified the predictions of the onlookers. After some deliberation the proposition was accepted. The consultation game was then started, with the rule that twenty moves should be made each hour.

The next event of importance was the resignation of Mr. Plowman on his forty-sixth move. Messages containing kindly expressions were exchanged between Messrs. Plowman and Atherly-Jones. This left the games two for England, one for America, one drawn, and one unfinished, thus leaving to Mr. Shafroth the opportunity of making the match a tie by winning his game. So interested did the spectators become that it was repeatedly necessary to admonish them to refrain from crowding about the player and making remarks referring to the game.

Shafroth's Victory Foreseen.

Mr. Shafroth continued to play deliberately, studying long before making a move, and consuming his time almost to the limit. As the pieces changed their locations and were one by one removed from the board, the game improved from an American point of view, and experts expressed the opinion that Mr. Shafroth would win. Toward the close of the game the following message was received:

The Hon. Richard Pearson:

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the leader of the House, is now witnessing the game at No. 2 Board, and is very much interested in the contest. HENNIKER HEATON.

Comment upon the fact that Mr. Balfour was, like Mr. Shafroth, a bimetallist, drew forth a ripple of laughter, and induced the reply:

Mr. Heaton:

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado is an ardent bimetallist, and is naturally inspired to even greater exertions learning that the distinguished leader of the House is present. RICHMOND PEARSON.

Mr. Parnell, after his fifty-eighth move, sent a message to Mr. Shafroth, resigning the game, and continued: "He renews congratulations on doing right. Better luck next time. Hope we will renew friendly struggle at an early date."

There was an outburst of applause, and Mr. Shafroth was warmly congratulated upon tieing the score of the match. He replied to Mr. Parnell's message as follows: "I wish to express my compliments and the pleasure I have had in playing in this ably defended game."

Cheers for President and Queen.

The next message was: "Announced the result a draw. Three hearty cheers were given for the President of the United States."

This was received with another storm of applause, and when the question arose as to what response should be made, "Three cheers for the Queen of England" was proposed, and they were given with a will.

The following response was sent to London:

"Have announced result a draw and the company here have just given three hearty cheers for her Majesty the Queen."

Votes of thanks were passed by both parties for the services rendered as referee by Baron Hengelmueller, the Austrian Minister. Mr. Heaton also received a vote of thanks from the American players for originating the event, and the hope was expressed that it might become an annual one between the two houses. Ambassador Hay was requested to personally thank the gentlemen whom he had selected to represent the American players. Another vote of thanks was given the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Anglo-American Cable Company and their employes for the "accuracy and unprecedented promptness displayed."

Mr. Handy had been substituted for Mr. Plowman in the consultation game which was in progress while these messages were being transmitted. It was not concluded at 7 o'clock, the hour for adjournment and remains unfinished. It was decided to place a diagram of the board in the hands of Baron Hengelmueller and allow him to make a decision as to whether the game should be given to either side or be declared a draw.

Score in the Day's Games.

The full score in the international chess match follows:

BOARD NO. 2.

Shafroth, (Am.,)	White.	Parnell, (G. B.,)	Black.
24.	Q—K B3	Q—K B3	
25.	BxKt	Q—B	
26.	P—K Kt4	Q—B2	
27.	P—Kt3	B—K4	
28.	Q R—Q	P—Kt3	
29.	Q—Kt2	B—Kt2	
30.	K R—Q2	K R—K	
31.	Q—K B3	Q—K3	
32.	K—B2	B—B3	
33.	RxP	B—R5 ch	
34.	K—K2	RxR	
35.	QxR	QxQ	
36.	RxQ	B—B3	
37.	K—B3	K—B2	
38.	R—Q7 ch	K—K2	
39.	BxR ch	BxB	
40.	K—K4	K—K3	
41.	B—Q4	B—Q	
42.	P—B5 ch	PxP ch	
43.	PxP ch	K—B2	
44.	B—K5	P—Q R3	
45.	K—Q5	P—Kt4	
46.	P—Q R4	PxP	
47.	PxP	B—R4	
48.	K—B6	B—K8	
49.	K—Kt6	P—Q R4	
50.	K—Kt5	P—R4	
51.	K—B4	P—R5	
52.	K—Kt5	B—Q7	
53.	B—B7	B—K3	
54.	BxP	B—B5	
55.	B—Q8 ch	KxP	
56.	P—R5	B—Kt6	
57.	P—R6	B—Kt	
58.	K—Kt6	B—K5	
59.	K—Kt7	Resigns.	

BOARD NO. 4.

Plowman, (America.)	White.	Atherly-Jones, (G. B.)	Black.
31.		Q—B2	
32.	PxB	R—Q B	
33.	PxP ch	K—B	
34.	K—K2	RxP ch	
35.	K—B3	Q—B6	
36.	R—Q	QxR	
37.	P—Kt6	R R—B6	
38.	Q—K6	R—B	
39.	K—Kt2	Q—B4	
40.	Q—R2	R—K4	
41.	Q—R7	Q—B2	
42.	Q—Kt8 ch	K—K2	
43.	R—R7	RxP ch	
44.	KxR	Q—B7 ch	
45.	K—K	R—K16 ch	
46.	Resigns		

BOARD NO. 5.

Wilson, (Great Britain.)	White.	Handy, (America.)	Black.
36.	Q PxP	RxP	
37.	KtxB	KxB P	
38.	KtxP	KxP	
39.	K—Q2	P—K B6	
40.	KtxP	P—B5	
41.	Kt—Q3	P—B7	
42.	KtxP ch	K—B6	
43.	K—K	K—Kt7	
44.	K—K2	K—Kt6	
45.	K—K3	K—Kt7	
46.	K—B4	KxKt	
47.	K—Kt4	K—K6	
48.	KxP	K—B5	
49.	K—R5	K—B4	
50.	K—R6	K—B3	
51.	P—R4	K—B2	
52.	K—R7	K—B3	
53.	P—R5	K—B2	
54.	K—R8	K—B	
55.	Drawn		

CONSULTATION GAME.

White, (G. B.) Plunkett, Shaw, Wilson.		Black, (America.) Pearson, Bo- H	
1.	P—K4	P—K4	
2.	Q Kt—B3	K Kt—B3	
3.	Kt—B3	Kt—B3	
4.	B—Kt5	B—Kt5	
5.	Kt—Q5	KtxKt	
6.	PxKt	Kt—Q5	
7.	KtxKt	PxKt	
8.	Castles	Castles	
9.	Q—R5	P—Q3	
10.	P—Q3	P—Q R3	
11.	B—R4	P—Q Kt4	
12.	B—Kt3	Q—K B4	
13.	B—Kt5	Q—K	
14.	QxQ	RxQ	
15.	K R—Q	B—Q2	
16.	Q R—B	R—K7	
17.	R—B	R R—K	
18.	B—K3	R—K8 ch	
19.	RxR	BxR	
20.	BxP	BxQ7	
21.	B—Q	B—B5	
22.	P—Kt3	B—K4	
23.	BxB	RxB	
24.	R—K	RxR ch	
25.	PxR	P—Kt4	
26.	K—K2	K—Kt 2	
27.	P—Q B3	B—K	
28.	B—Q B2	B—B2	
29.	P—Q B4	K—B3	
30.	K—K3	PxP	
31.	PxP	PxQ B3	
32.	PxP	BxP	
33.	B—Q8	P—K B5 ch	
34.	K—Q4	BxB	
35.	KxB	P—B6	

ANXIETY IN THE COMMONS.

English Players Watched with Suppressed Excitement at the Close.

LONDON, June 1.—The scene to-night in Room No. 12 of the House of Commons, where the British chess team played, was a repetition, in the main, of that of the previous night. The chief difference was in the increasing excitement at the approaching termination of the contest. But the anxiety was more felt than seen, and not an echo of it was allowed to reach the players themselves.

There were whispered comments that Mr. Jones was so terribly slow in his moves that he was obliged to hasten unduly his final plays, that Mr. Wilson was playing a good, steady game, and that in the end everything might turn on Mr. Parnell. But no hint of this sort was allowed to get to them.

Mr. Jones, as the end of the contest drew near, showed his excitement; Mr. Wilson kept himself well under control; but Mr. Parnell wore a look of concentrated anxiety, again strikingly recalling his famous brother in fateful moments.

There was a ceaseless coming and going of members of the House, many of them taking the humblest parts in the proceedings; and men with noble names acting as clerks to record the moves for the cable operators. Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and leader of the Ministerialists, looked in.

When the contests closed, Mr. Parnell said he had made a bad move at the start, and had had an up-hill game ever afterward. Mr. Heaton said a few words informally, after which three hearty cheers were given for President McKinley.

Then the few remaining gathered around the table to discuss the match, and when Big Ben struck the hour of midnight the room was empty.

DEBATE ON CITY POLITICS.

Y. M. C. A. Men Decide that the Citizens' Union Movement Merits Their Support.

The young men of the Twenty-third Street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, after a heated debate last night, decided by a good round majority that "the Citizens' Union movement merits our heartiest support."

The discussion was opened by a paper by John Langan on "Birmingham, the Ideally Governed City." All the moral of the essay was that the experiment of Joseph Chamberlain had not only proved successful, but pointed a way that American cities could follow with profit.

The debaters then discussed the non-partisan movement pro and con. L. Roberts, P. S. McLaughlin, William Stonebridge, H. Ammerman, and E. A. Sturmer spoke in the affirmative, and John Wallace, W. H. Walsh, L. F. Mount, and J. R. Davis spoke in the negative.

John Wallace kept the room in an uproar of derisive laughter by saying, as seriously as possible: "Money doesn't count in New York. I mean you can't buy votes with it."

Mr. Stonebridge thought that the Citizens' Union might win because "Jake" Worth had announced for Seth Low, and "even Purroy has come out in favor of its principles."

W. H. Walsh took up the cudgels for Tammany. "You say the Citizens' Union," he said, "is the cream of the city. I say that Tammany is the cream of New York. [Laughter.] The Democrats are good enough to govern New York, but I wouldn't have one at Washington. [Laughter.] They can govern the city, but they don't know a thing about finance."

BANK DEFAULTER PARDONED.

President McKinley Orders the Release of F. E. Edgar, Who Robbed the Tradesmen's National Bank.

Frederick E. Edgar, the defaulting discount clerk of the Tradesmen's National Bank, at 291 Broadway, this city, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary in 1894 by Judge Benedict, was pardoned last night by President McKinley. Edgar had still eight months to serve, counting the usual time off for good behavior. He will be released upon the arrival of the official papers from Washington, probably to-day or to-morrow.

Edgar was convicted of stealing $17,000 of the bank's funds. At the time of his arrest, Edgar was living with his wife and daughter at 684 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. The defalcation was discovered in the Winter of 1894. He had been discount clerk for nineteen years. When charged with the crime he broke down and confessed to President Granniss.

The pardon was brought about by Dr. E. R. T. Allen, a woman physician of 310 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, and Corporal Tanner. Dr. Allen's attention was first brought to the prisoner through her attendance upon Edgar's wife and daughter. Not long ago President McKinley, whose sympathies were enlisted, concluded that Edgar had been sufficiently punished, and the pardon followed.

For the past eighteen months Edgar has been in the prison kitchen, his duties being to cut bread for the prisoners. A short time ago he referred to the number of loaves he had cut as being sufficient to pave many miles of street. He expected, he said, to cut fully 150,000 more before his term expired.

The Swedish Singers' Concert.

The first of two concerts by the American Union of Swedish Singers was received with a warm greeting by nearly 3,500 Swedish residents of New York and lovers of music last night in Carnegie Hall. A chorus of male voices fully 400 strong supplied a programme of Scandinavian and American songs. Forty societies from forty different cities of this country were represented in the full chorus. Four of the singing societ

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROS.
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS,
31 NASSAU ST., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.)
Government AND Municipal Bonds
New General List of City & County Bonds Just Published
will be sent on application.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, May 22d, 1897.
SUNBURY and ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 7% Bonds,
MATURING OCTOBER 1, 1897.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.,
From June 1st Until July 1st, 1897,
Will purchase the above Bonds and Interest due October 1st, 1897,
At $1022.50 Per Bond,
On Presentation at this Office.
ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, June 1st, 1897.
TO HOLDERS OF GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. BONDS MATURING OCTOBER 1ST, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the present arrangement for extending the above Bonds until July 1, 1941, at 4½ Per Cent. without charge to the holders will terminate June 30, 1897.

Commencing July 1, 1897, and thereafter until further notice, the extension at 1½ per cent. will be made only on the payment by the holders of $30 per $1,000 Bond.

Bondholders desiring to have Bonds extended can communicate with
ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
5% GOLD BONDS, DUE 1925.

A majority of the above Bonds have been deposited with us under the agreement of April 10, 1896, and our engraved Certificates of Deposit therefor have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

We will buy, under the terms of this agreement, the Coupons and Interest Installments, maturing August 1, 1897, on Coupon or Registered Bonds deposited before July 15th, 1897, in case the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company should make default in paying the same when due.

All Bondholders who have not yet deposited their Bonds are urged to do so at once, so as to enable us to more effectually protect their interest.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 Broad Street.
New York, June 2d, 1897.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, and
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
SAMUEL M. JARVIS, President;
ROLAND R. CONKLIN, Vice-President;
S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary;
F. C. PREST, Assistant Secretary;
S. R. HARBERT, London Secretary;
E. J. CHAPPELL, London Treasurer.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

The Granger railroad stocks led the market yesterday. As a whole the market was strong, but the Grangers were especially so. Burlington was the most active stock on the list, with St. Paul among the railroad shares a good second. All of the Granger stocks advanced materially, Burlington, St. Paul, and Rock Island averaging a rise of over a point apiece. It has finally become a fact recognized throughout the market that the railroad situation in the West is largely improved.

***

Significant of changed conditions in the Western railway world are the figures disclosed in the statement of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company yesterday for January, February, March, and April, the first four months of the present year, an increase of $928,000 in net earnings. For the corresponding four months of 1896 the company's earnings applicable to dividends fell below one-half of 1 per cent., while this year they are beyond 1½ per cent. In ten years no such good showing has been made. So exceptional is the exhibit that there is interest and importance in a detailed showing of results for the past decade. Net earnings applicable to stock after the payment of all charges from Jan. 1 to May 1 have for ten years been as follows:

1897, surplus..	$928,671	1892, surplus..	$624,069
1896, surplus..	36,277	1891, deficit...	124,701
1895, deficit...	431,712	1890, surplus..	734,808
1894, surplus..	524,752	1889, surplus..	2,838
1893, surplus..	321,917		

***

In this exhibit is ample warrant for the strength shown not only in Burlington yesterday, but in the rest of the Granger railroad stocks. They are strong because they earn more money than they have been earning. They are strong because they are showing more than a warrant for the dividends they are paying.

***

Next to Burlington in yesterday's market Chicago Gas was the most active stock. Chicago Gas, Burlington, and St. Paul together contributed nearly twice as much as the total of all other stocks dealt in during the day. Like Burlington, Chicago Gas rose more than a full point. After selling as low as 83½ it closed at 84½, its top price. The fact that the Illinois Legislature has enacted the legislation which puts the property beyond further blackmail exactions, gives to Chicago Gas opportunities hitherto it has not enjoyed. It is now paying dividends at the rate of 6 per cent., and its earnings are beyond what it pays.

***

All the Vanderbilt stocks were strong. Lake Shore on trivial transactions rose yesterday nearly 3 points. Canada Southern scored an advance of about a point. If the good feeling in the market can be maintained the Vanderbilt stocks seem sure to be conspicuous gainers.

***

The coal stocks lag. Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson both fell off somewhat yesterday, with Jersey Central bonds showing weakness.

***

In Sugar Trust something over 17,000 shares were traded in at a fractional loss. In this stock everything practically depends upon what may happen suddenly at Washington.

***

There is generally in Wall Street a more confident feeling. Some outside buying orders are appearing. In the Granger railroad stocks it looks as if there really might be a renewal of public interest.

***

Government bonds were firm. The 4s, 1925, were ½ higher. There was a sale of the coupons at 123¾.

***

In State bonds, $3,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 83.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of ½ of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

A., T. & S. F.....	½	Gen. Electric	⅝
A., T. & S. F. pf....	¾	Iowa Central	½
Can. Southern.....	¾	Louis. & Nash.....	¾
C. Traction.....	½	Minn. & St. L.....	1
C., B. & Q.....	1½	Mo. Pacific	½
Chicago Gas.....	1⅛	Nor. & West. pf....	1
C., M. & St. P.....	1	Pullman Car.....	½
C., M. & St. P. pf..	1	Reading	⅝
Chi. & Northwest...	1⅝	Reading 1st pf.....	⅝
C., R. I. & P.....	1	St. L. Southwest. pf.	⅞
Den. & R. G. pf.....	¾	Southern Ry.....	¾
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y..	½	Southern pf.....	
Erie 1st pf.....	½	U. S. Rubber pf.....	¾

Stocks Declined.

Am. Tobacco	½	Minn. Iron.....	½
Balt. & Ohio.....	½	N. J. Central.....	⅝
Brook. U. Gas.....	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	⅝
Consol. Gas	⅝		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

A., T. & S. F. adj..1		St. L. & S. F. 2d,	
Brook. R. T. 5s.....2		Class A.....	1¾
St. J. & Gr. I. 1st, t. r.....	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s..	1⅝

There were no declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was nominal. Call loans, 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $77,505,327; balances, $5,809,278; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $377,428.

Money on call in London, ¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 1 1-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates unchanged, at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¾@$4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87 for demand, $4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—8c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—70@90c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ⅞; to 59⅞; Erie first preferred, ¾, to 32; Erie, ⅝, to 13⅝; Atchison, ⅜, to 11½; St. Paul, ⅝, to 78½; Reading, ⅝, to 10, and New York Central, ⅛, to 102¾. Declined—Illinois Central, 1⅜, to 98. Louisville and Nashville sold at 47½. British consols sold, ex. interest, at 112 11-16, for money, and 112 13-16 for the account.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England, £50,000; amount taken out, £20,000. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 82½c. In Berlin, exchange on London, 20 marks 38 pfenings for checks. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 196.40, in Lisbon at 46¾, and in Rome at 104.97.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $6,763,156, against $10,127,168 in the preceding week, and $6,166,562 in the corresponding week of last year. Total exports since Jan. 1, $163,779,600, against $157,042,006 in the corresponding period last year.

A WORD ABOUT TRUSTS.

In discussing one stock-market topic, particularly pertinent at this time, Mr. George Rutledge Gibson said yesterday:

"The recent transfer of the business of the Third National Bank to the National City Bank was regarded as something quite unusual here, but abroad the process of absorption and amalgamation has been almost a mania of late, especially in country branches. The London papers comment on the disappearance of the old country banker and their swallowing up by the great banking concerns whose tentacles are spreading out and capturing old-established private firms and corporations.

"The process of consolidation of interests and the economy that comes from large operations operate in banking as in industrial business, but, curiously, no one ever speaks of a bank that has grown to great dimensions by absorption of smaller institutions as a "trust." That fateful word, at which all weak-minded people shy, is only applied to industrial concerns. We suppose that a great banking concern with its head office in London can loan its surplus funds in provincial towns through their branch at lower rates than would ordinarily rule among local bankers. But this is in the interest of the business community at large. The only sufferers are the remaining local bankers. They are thus forced to attach themselves to some other great central banking institution. Competition thus results in a concentration of the business in a few hands to the indisputable advantage of local borrowers.

"When the sugar schedule is reached in the Senate we shall hear a howl go up from Populistic thunderers in that august body. These men are not as fierce, though, as their language would imply. The laws of trade will be able to hold their own against the laws of politicians. In mediaeval times Parliaments used to pass laws prohibiting merchants from charging more than some fixed and arbitrary price for food stuffs, with the inevitable result of injury to consumers, who fairly starved for lack of supply. Our own Congress during the war prohibited speculative dealings in gold with the idea of arresting the increase in premium over paper money, but the result was to put it higher than ever, so they repealed the law within a few weeks. Congress is powerful when acting within the bounds of reason, but impotent when it ignores or defies laws of supply and demand and of common sense. There will be no crazy anti-trust legislation in the new Tariff bill, even if Mr. Pettigrew is determined to have it. Just as well pass a law against gravitation."

LONDON'S CYCLE STOCKS.

The number of cycle manufacturing companies which have been floated in England during the past few years and the manner in which English investors and speculators have interested themselves in them have attracted considerable attention in American financial circles. Cycle companies without number have been promoted, and from the latest reports from abroad, the promoters continue with their almost daily introduction of new enterprises of that kind. Fresh cycle companies are being constantly registered, and the English investor is being deluged with prospectuses, more lurid in their style than those coming from Cripple Creek, with which Wall Street is becoming so familiar. In a year past the capitalization of the cycle ventures launched in London has aggregated more than $100,000,000.

There appears to be, however, a growing disinclination among British investors to subscribe to new cycle undertakings. They are becoming fearful that the whole matter is being overdone, and that before very long the supply of cycles and accessories will exceed the demand, and the competition among manufacturers become increasingly severe. Nor have the cycle shares ever really attained the popularity in London financial circles that their promoters have tried hard to give them. In the past few months there has been a notable decline in these stocks, not only in the less substantial ones, but in those well known and always marketable. A table recently compiled by one of the London financial newspapers shows this, as follows:

Cycle Stocks.	May 22, 1897.	End of 1896.	Decline.
Bagot's	1½	2	2½
Beeston ordinary..	⅝	8½	9
Beeston preference .	¾	15s 9d	9d
Beeston tire rim...	8s 6d	13s	4s 6d
Component tubes ..	20s 3d	13s	7s 3d
Coventry Cross ..	39s	24s	¾
Cycle components ..	3⅞	4¼	⅜
Cycle tubes	11s	16s 6d	5s 6d
Dunlop ordinary ...	24s	24s	..
Dunlop preferred ..	18s 9d	18s 9d	..
Dunlop deferred ...	30s 3d	33s 9d	3s 6d
Dunlop French	8s 6d	17s 6d	9s
Gladiator	17s 6d	27s 6d	10s
Grappler	37s 6d	20s	2s 6d
Griffiths	18s 3d	22s 3d	4s
Humber ordinary ..	21s 6d	24s 9d	3s 3d
Humber extension ..	⅞	1¾	⅞
New Premier	17s 6d	18s 6d	1s
New Seddon	4s 6d	9s	4s 6d
New Townsend	19s	21s	2s
Osmond	14s	26s	12s
Simpson's lever	4s 3d	8s 6d	4s 3d
Simpson's foreign ..	1s 3d	2s 6d	1s 3d
Tubeless tires	21s	26s	5s

Evidently the speculative part of the cycle business abroad is in somewhat of an unsatisfactory condition. And, according to the recent reports, English cycle manufacturers are considerably worried over the fact.

COAL TRADE FACTS.

In its regular weekly review of trade conditions, The Coal Trade Journal to-morrow will say:

The anthracite trade may be fairly described as quiet but firm. Although the anticipated advance did not take place June 1, it is clear that it has only been postponed to the month after, and that on July 1 it will be made. There are various reasons given for this course; some say that it is because of the proposed investigation and a desire not to conflict with public opinion, but this is denied by those most concerned, and the reason that seems to find most support is that the period during which the higher prices must be maintained will be so reduced as to cover only six months of the year instead of seven, and that six months in which trade is sure to be very active, thus avoiding the slightest possibility of a decline in prices. Meanwhile the selling prices are being brought up to the circular, and according to all reports there is no coal of the standard quality being sold at less than the net circular price, and it is quite likely that the granting of commissions will be restricted to middlemen during the month of June. From one source it is learned that the amount of tonnage placed so far has been so small and the probable requirements are so great that there might easily be a short-time panic in the trade if some of the well-known purchasers in the Eastern market should start in to buy.

It is figured out that the output for the first six months will be not more than 16,000,000 tons, and the general opinion is that the market will surely require 40,000,000 tons for the year, thus leaving 4,000,000 tons to be produced during each of the last six months, but as there is not likely to be an opportunity to move as much as 8,000,000 tons during November and December, owing to natural impediments, there will be all the more to be done during July, August, September, and October, and these months bid fair to show great activity in the coal trade. Although 5,000,000 tons of coal have been produced in one month, we are assured that the conditions are such that this cannot well be kept up for any number of months, owing to circumstances in connection with the car supply, &c.; it therefore appears that the several regions will be worked pretty well up to their normal capacity during the Summer and Fall and that those who desire to have their coal come forward without delay would do well to place their orders early. It seems to be positively assured that there will be no reduction in prices, but that the market will strengthen as the year advances.

The amount of bituminous coal moving in the market is moderate at this season of the year, and the amount of new business is very limited, the principal orders having all been arranged for early in the year, leaving but a small tonnage to be cared for at this time; therefore, the principal interest taken is in the course of the producers and the coal-carrying companies during the latter part of the year and for next season. There is a rumor afloat that the carrying companies will not wait for the expiration of the year before making a change in the price for carrying coal, but will issue to operators a new circular of rates upon new business, and it is also said that the contracts which were taken for a term of years will be abrogated, at least so far as the freight rates are concerned.

Of course, the reason for this is easily to be seen. The railway companies have been losing money steadily on the low rates of freight which they authorized early in the year, and are determined to start upon another tack, without the least delay. Of course, there are contracts and agreements which face them, but, as the saying is, there never was a contract but what could be broken, and some very energetic action may soon be expected toward the restoration of soft-coal prices. It seems to be certain that there will not be another pool formed, since it is agreed by the largest interests that the pools are chiefly advantageous to the small operators, placing them for the time being upon a level with the larger operators, and also bringing the larger operators down to the level of the smaller ones, which, of course, is entirely to the advantage of the latter.

Some of the Philadelphia dealers are putting away coal for consumers who store their supplies before going away for the Summer. Bituminous coal is moving slowly, and its use is increasing, as it is taking the place of the smaller anthracite sizes in many cases.

Boston advices are, that there being no prospect of an advance in prices on anthracite coal, what little life there was in the market has disappeared. Trade is flat, and buyers are less disposed than ever to make purchases. The movement to the consumer is very light, consequently stocks on hand are ample for the present.

At Chicago, so far as anthracite is concerned, the rate of production is viewed as the key to the whole Western situation. If it is moderate, values here can be maintained, but an excessive activity in mining would sympathetically soften quotations here almost immediately.

PRIME'S CROP FORECAST.

The country begins to need some good, warm, forcing weather and genial showers. We have had frosts, but not severe enough to cut down crops or injure fruit or vegetation. It seems hard to get more than three or four days of consecutive sunshiny weather. Here we are toward the 1st of June, and Winter clothing is still very comfortable.

The railroads this week are beginning to have an increased movement of new corn. We generally get it at this season of the year, between the period that corn is large enough to cultivate and the finishing up of planting. This is about the only dull time the farmers will have from now on until the Summer crops are harvested.

We are just on the eve now of the harvest of the early Winter wheat in Texas.

Millers still continue to flock South into Tennessee and Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Texas, after new wheat to grind. The demand for this new crop, irrespective of price, will be the largest ever known on the opening of the new-crop season.

Winter wheat mills have been idle so long that they are anxious again to get to work. They have been driven out of their legitimate trade by the Spring wheat millers of the Northwest. It will take a long time before this demand for new wheat will be satisfied. Hence very little new wheat will find its way to grain centres for sixty days at least. The State of Illinois alone will have to import millions of bushels of wheat for bread and seed, and the only surplus to amount to anything of Winter wheat must necessarily come from States south of the Ohio River.

The present weather is not very good for the newly planted corn. Too cold and too little sunshine. So far, however, there have been very few complaints of a poor stand of corn. We certainly have a full acreage.

So writes Prime, the crop expert, to The Daily Stockholder.

AS TO NEWS FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Just what speculative Chicago thinks of the Illinois Legislature is shown by the following paragraph from The Chicago Evening Post:

As the time approaches when politics will be obliged to relinquish its hold of the whip-handle of finance the pace becomes faster and more confusing. The complete reversal of position by the Illinois Senate on the gas bills was but a foretaste of what is promised before the session dies a natural death. Fortunately, but few of the measures under consideration by the local statesmen have any direct bearing upon the stock market. Were it otherwise the Stock Exchange would probably decide to shut up shop altogether until the Legislature had adjourned, and then set to work as best it might patching together the broken pieces and tying up the tangled ends.

Brokers have become exceedingly skeptical of advance news coming from the State capital. The men who are supposed to control legislation have been altogether too liberal in disclosing prematurely what they were going to do, or rather what they intended making their puppets in the Legislature do for them. At first these "tips" were moderately reliable—they were also not quite so generously distributed. But later on, when everybody had inside information from Springfield and when even the makers of inside information discovered that Wall Street operators had discounted the effect of such information, the value of news from Springfield has materially depreciated.

A SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT.

The Louisville and Nashville and other Southern railways are now operating through freight lines from Louisville to interior Mexican points. The line operates between Mobile, Ala., and Tampico, Mexico, over the Mexican Gulf Steamship Line, operating in connection with the Mobile and Birmingham Railroad and the Mexican railway lines between Tampico and Vera Cruz and all interior points in Mexico. Traffic arrangements have been completed which will permit through rates being quoted and through bills of lading issued from all points in the United States east of the Mississippi River and west of the Buffalo-Pittsburg line to all interior and coast points in the Republic of Mexico, with ample facilities for proper handling of the traffic and a guarantee that the service will be regular and continuous.

The establishment of this line will, it is pointed out by the New York News Bureau, give shippers the benefit of the lowest through rates obtainable to Mexican points and enable manufacturers and dealers to compete successfully for the Mexican trade, which is rapidly being developed. It should insure them at least a large business in those commodities which are now being furnished by European countries, and which has hertofore been impossible, on account of insufficient facilities for transportation through the Gulf ports.

The first steamer of the new line will sail from Mobile direct to Tampico on or about June 3, to be followed by a steamer every two weeks, until the volume of business shall justify more frequent sailings. The steamers will have superior passenger accommodations, and, as the trip across the Gulf consumes about seventy-two hours, a high-class freight and passenger service is offered.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¼@60⅝. Sales of 3,000 ounces at 60½c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅝@49c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 357,016.55 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27⅝d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date.....	$1,624,977
Exports in same period.....	17,080,804
Net exports.....	$15,455,827
Net imports, 1896.....	17,083,400
Net exports, 1895.....	12,938,544
Net exports, 1894.....	37,869,908
Net exports, 1893.....	62,521,313

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Brunswick sold at .08, 1,000 Lacrosse at .09, 100 Little Chief at .16, 200 Ophir at .90, 10 Ontario at 8.00, and 100 Pharmacist at .11.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Monthly Statement of Debt, Receipts and Expenditures, Currency and Coinage.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the Treasury, at the close of business May 29 was $996,684,052, a decrease for the month of $1,560,080, which is principally accounted for by an increase of over $2,000,000 in cash in the Treasury. The debt independent of the cash was increased during the month by $463,215, accounted for in the redemption account.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing, $847,365,030; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,348,510; debt bearing no interest, $378,084,324; total, $1,226,797,864. This amount, however, does not include $595,535,953 in certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $181,707,391; silver, $519,764,957; paper, $147,894,920; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, &c., $18,129,555; total, $867,496,826. Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $37,383,013, leaving a net cash balance in the Treasury of $230,113,812.

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures during May shows that the total receipts were $29,797,390 and the expenditures $29,109,259, leaving the surplus for the month $688,131. The statement for May, 1896, showed a deficit of $3,782,875.

The receipts from customs during the last month amounted to $16,885,011, an increase as compared with May, 1896, of nearly $6,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue amounted to $10,673,011, a decrease of $877,098.

The deficit for the eleven months of the present fiscal year amounts to $32,273,121.

The monthly statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that the amount of National bank notes in circulation May 31 was $231,790,151, an increase for the year of $6,589,803, and a decrease for the month of $1,012,093.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $207,139,381, an increase for the year of $1,923,542 and a decrease for the month of $1,629,168. The aggregate circulation secured by lawful money was $24,650,770, an increase for the year of $4,666,261, and an increase for the month of $617,075.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $230,915,550, and to secure public deposits $16,718,000.

The monthly statement issued by the Director of the Mint shows the coinage executed at the mints of the United States during May, 1897, to have been as follows: Gold, $4,489,950; silver, $1,600,000; minor coin, $109,130; total, $6,199,080. Of this amount $1,400,000 was in silver dollars.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION.

The Director of the Mint Shows a Great Increase over 1895.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Mr. Preston, the Director of the Mint, has about completed his figures of the gold and silver production in the United States during the calendar year 1896. He finds the production of gold to have been about $53,000,000, an increase of over $6,250,000 as compared with 1895. The production of silver is given as 57,700,000 fine ounces, an increase of 1,900,000 ounces over 1895. The principal gold producing States with their products last year in ounces as compared with Mr. Preston's figures for 1895, are given as follows:

	Ounces.	Decrease. Ounces.
California	721,000	
Colorado	708,006	*64,872
Montana	189,066	9,339
Arizona	125,980	*30,908
Idaho	114,265	*18,177
Utah	97,906	*31,487
Alaska	97,445	*19,305

*Increase.

The production of silver is given in ounces as follows:

	Ounces.	Decrease. Ounces.
Colorado	22,573,000	825,500
Montana	14,432,000	3,137,100
Utah	8,100,000	*632,000
Idaho	4,550,000	*1,439,400
Arizona	1,705,000	*713,100

*Increase.

These figures will not be materially changed by the final revision which is now being made.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue.....	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st....	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d....	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s.....	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d.....	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad.....	180	182½
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s.....	65	70
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s....	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s.....	106	106½
Buffalo Street Railway stock.....	70	71½
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols...	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River 5s....	170	180
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s....	113	120
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.....	112	115
Eighth Avenue Railroad.....	145	155
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.....	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st....	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st....	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d....	66	69
Kings County Traction.....	38	40
New Orleans Traction common.....	7	8
New Orleans Traction pf.....	26	28
Ninth Avenue Railroad.....	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s.....	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock.....	180	187
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s.....	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock.....	178	187
Third Avenue Railroad.....	151	151½
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Gledeberry)....	104¾	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction.....	14	16
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.....	87	90

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend...	73	75
Hoboken Ferry 5s.....	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s.....	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s.....	90	91
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock.....	63	66
Union Ferry stock.....	62	64
Union Ferry 5s.....	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock.....	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s.....	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock.....	145	150
Indianapolis Gas 1st.....	104	106
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s.....	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock.....	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock..	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s.....	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend.....	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J....	76	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.....	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock.	75	80
*Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) b nds.	101	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y....	216	218
Grand Rapids Gas stock.....	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.....	245	252
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock..	59	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.....	96	98
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st....	110	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol..	103	104
St. Paul Gas bonds.....	70	77
Standard Gas, New York.....	105½	106
Standard Gas, New York, pf.....	119	121
Standard Gas, New York, 1st.....	113	116
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee..	66	68
Western Gas Co., bonds, Milwaukee.	94½	95½

Industrials.

American Bank Note.....	42½	44½
American Typefounders.....	25	27½
Blaney & Smith Common.....	7	11
Celluloid Company stock.....	50	58
Cramps' Shipyard stock.....	50	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.....	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.....	50	51
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds...	92	95
Lorillard Company pr.....	103	108
Michigan Peninsular Car.....	8	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.....	43	48
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds..	82	86
New York Air Brake Co.....	18	20
New York Biscuit Company.....	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new).....	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney.....	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.....	61	85
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend...	294½	296
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf.....	42	45
Union Typewriter com.....	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st.....	85	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.....	70	74
Wagner Car Company.....	149	151
Worthington Pump pf.....	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit.....	96	99
Central & South American Tel.....	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock.....	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	½	¾
Hudson River Telephone stock.....	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s.....	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock.....	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d.....	51	60
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s....	45	47
New York & New Jersey Tel.....	139	142
New York Loan & Imp. stock.....	40	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company...	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.....	15¼	16¼
Trow Directory pf.....	35	38

*Ex interest.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 1.—While there was a distinct disposition to-day to realize profits after a good opening, it was matter of comment that the market took stocks well, and that considerable buying was in evidence, with commission business more prominent than had been the rule of late. A disposition on the part of investors to seek better than a 3½ per cent. or so net yield on bonds is evident in the better inquiry for railway and other bonds yielding from 4 to 4½ per cent. or so. Atchison adjustments rose 1⅛, to 48⅞; preferred, ⅞, to 22¾, and common ½, to 11⅜. Boston and Montana lost 1½, to 122⅞, on light transactions. Osceola fell 2, to 28½, on a suit growing out of an accident at the mine two years ago. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy convertible 5s were up ⅛ more, at 101½. Boston and Albany gained ½, to 212; West End Street, ¾, to 78; Mexican Central 4s, 1, to 68; Bell Telephone 3½, to 231, and Stock Yards ½, to 104.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany.....	212	212½
Boston & Lowell.....	..	213
Boston & Maine.....	156	..
Boston & Providence.....	262	264
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards....	103¾	104¼
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf..	..	106
Fitchburg pf.....	92	93
Old Colony.....	176¾	177
West End.....	77½	78
West End pf.....	93	..
Wisconsin Central.....	1	..
Oregon Short Line.....	15¾	16

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver).....	..	4
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	3	3½
Atlantic	19½	20½
Boston & Cripple Creek.....

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, June 1, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
54¾	55½	155	Am. Cotton Oil pf	55	55	55	55	.....
10	10¾	300	American Spirits Mfg.	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	.....
28	28½	200	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	28	28	28	28	.....
113⅝	116	17,348	American Sugar Refs.	116¼	116¾	115	116	— ⅛
104	104½	172	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	104½	104½	104	104½	— ⅛
71⅞	71⅞	1,000	American Tobacco	71⅝	71⅝	71⅜	71⅜	— ⅛
103	106	10	American Tobacco pf	103	103	103	103	.....
26	28	8	Ann Arbor pf	25¾	25¾	25⅜	25⅜	.....
113⅜	114	2,448	At., T. & S. F.	113⅝	114	113	113⅝	+ ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	9,844	At., T. & S. F. pf	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	.....
114	115	860	Baltimore & Ohio	114	114	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅛
104	104¼	295	Brooklyn Union Gas	104	104¼	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
49	49¼	120	Canada Southern	49¼	49¼	49	49	+ ⅛
53	55	100	Capital Traction	54	54	54	54	+ 1
163⅝	164½	1,710	Chesapeake & Ohio	163½	163½	163	163½	+ ⅜
78¼	78¼	36,785	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	78¼	78¼	78	78¼	+ ⅛
95	98	60	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	98	98	98	98	+ 1½
84½	84⅝	35,090	Chi. & Gas. pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅜	84⅜	+ ⅛
76⅞	77¼	25,845	Chicago Gas	77¼	77¼	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅛
133½	134	265	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	133½	134	133	134	+ 1
108¼	108⅜	2,702	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	108¼	108¾	107¾	108¾	+ 1
67⅝	67½	2,641	Chicago & Northw.	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ ⅜
23	23⅜	9,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	23⅜	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
69	70	50	Chi., C. & St. L.	69½	69½	69½	69½	+ 1
25	27	3	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	25	25	25	25	— ½
100	103½	300	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	.....
103	104	340	Consolidated Gas Co.	104	104	103¾	104	+ ⅛
146⅜	148	620	Delaware & Hudson	148	148¾	148	148¾	+ ⅜
393	395	100	Del., Lack. & West.	393	393	393	393	— ⅛
116	117½	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	116	116	116	116	.....
31¼	31¾	200	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	.....
117	119	100	Erie	117	117	117	117	+ ⅜
31¼	31½	535	Erie 1st pf.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
35	39	10	General Electric	31½	31¾	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
97¼	98	1,210	Homestake	31¾	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ⅝
65	7	800	Iowa Central pf.	97¼	98	96¾	97¼	+ ¼
22½	23½	325	Laclede Gas	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
13	14	100	Lake Erie & Western	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
167	168	311	Lake Shore	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
46¾	47	6,950	Louisville & Nashville	168	168	168	168	+ ⅝
84⅞	85¼	3,810	Manhattan Con.	46¾	47	46½	47	+ ⅜
19	19⅜	300	Minn. & St. Louis	85⅝	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛	— ¼
77	81	53	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	19¼	19¼	19	19	+1
75	78	750	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	78	78	78	78	.....
113	114	210	Minnesota Iron	47¾	48¼	47¾	48	— ⅛
114	114½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	47	47	47	47	— ⅛
29½	29¾	2,250	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	.....
157	158	1,250	Missouri Pacific	29¾	29¾	29	29¾	.....
26	26⅛	1,900	National Lead Co.	157½	158	157½	157½	+ ⅝
100⅝	100⅞	2,410	New York Central	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
12	13	30	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	100⅝	100⅝	100	100⅛	— ⅛
28	28½	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	.....
21	21½	100	N. Y., Sus. & Western	28	28	28	28	.....
28	29	205	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
4⅜	5	200	Norfolk & Western pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
13⅝	13⅞	1,222	North American	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
2 ⅝	3⅜	4,081	Northern Pacific pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
13⅝	14¼	950	Northern Pacific pf.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
47½	48½	269	Ontario & Western	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
	50		O. R. & Nav. pf.	14¼	14¼	14	14⅛	.....
	50		O. S. L. & U. N.	48	48	48	48	.....
11⅝	11⅞	200	O. S. L., wh. iss.	16	16	16	16	.....
	30		Pennsylvania R. R.	11½	11½	11½	11½	.....
	200		Peo., Dec. & Evans.	10¼½	10¼½	10¼½	10¼½	— ⅛
11¾	12¾	100	P., C. C. & St. Louis.	12	12	12	12	.....
100	100	235	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
159	159½	9,676	Reading	159½	159½	159	159¼	— ⅜
4	4¼	7,488	Reading 1st pf.	19½	19½	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
25¾	25⅞	80	Reading 2d pf.	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
25½	26	50	St. L. & S. F.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	.....
42	44½	230	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½	.....
153⅜	153⅝	2,050	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
3	3½	100	St. Louis Southwestern	44¼	44¼	44	44	— ⅛
7	8	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
58⅜	58⅝	5,295	St. Paul & Omaha	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	.....
14	14⅜	200	Southern Pacific	85½	85½	85½	85½	.....
87⅜	9	1,656	Southern Railway	50	57⅞	58⅜	57⅞	+ ⅝
27⅝	27⅞	5,265	Southern Railway pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
7	7½	245	Standard R. & T.	8½	9	9	9	+ ⅛
19⅜	19½	2,132	Tenn. Coal & Iron	27½	27⅝	26⅞	27⅜	+ ⅛
9¼	9⅝	225	Texas Pacific	7	7	7	7	.....
7⅝	7⅞	11,200	Union Pacific	18¾	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
55⅞	56⅜	800	U. S. Leather pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
12¾	13¼	100	U. S. Rubber	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
60½	62	271	U. S. Rubber pf.	56	56	55½	55½	+ ⅛
5¾	5¾	120	Wabash	12½	12¾	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
13⅜	14	620	Wabash pf.	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¼	+ ⅛
83⅛	83¾	4,701	Western Union Tel.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
1	1	200	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Sales		225,280		80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅝

Silver.

60¼	60⅝	3,000	Bullion certificates	60¼	60¼	60¼

Complete Bond Transactions.

A & T & S F gen 4s		C. St P, M & O cons	
6,000	82	1,000	130½
5,000	82⅛	Erie 4s prior bonds	
4,500	82⅜	20,000	89½
14,000	82½	Ft W & D C 1st	
500	82¼	2,000	89½
500	82⅛	5,000	89⅝
15,000	82	10,000x1	89⅞
500	82	Han & St Jo cons	
7,000	82⅛	3,000	120½
Adjustment 4s		H & T Cent G M 4s	
30,000	48¼	10,000	67⅜
10,000	48⅛	Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge	
2,000	48¼	10,000	75
10,000	48⅜	2,000	75¼
5,000	48¼	Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
6,000	48⅛	1,000	104
20,000	48⅜	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs	89
500	48¼	5,000	69
14,000	48¼	L S & M So 2d reg	68⅛
3,000	48⅛	33,000	120⅛
500	48¼	Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	
2,000	48⅜	10,000	117
25,000	48⅛	Louis & Nash unified gold 4s	
10,000	48¼	2,000	80
10,000	48⅜	1,000	80⅛
10,000	48⅝	Mex Nat 2d inc 6s, B	80¼
10,000	48⅜	5,000	10⅜
38,000	48⅜	Mil & St Paul cons	
15,000	48⅜	1,000	135
211,000	48⅝	5,000	134¼
Brooklyn R T 5s		Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West Div 5s	
49,000	49	5,000s20F	116½
Buff, R & P G M 5s		Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
1,000s20F	72	500x1	82¼
Canada So 1st gtd		Mo, K & T 2d	
5,000	97½	8,000	88
1,000	113¼	Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc		15,000	111⅞
1,000	111⅞	Cent Ga Ry 2d inc	
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s		1,000	28
3,000	9¼	Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s	
Cent of N J gen 5s		1,000	113
1,000	113	Registered	
Registered		5,000	106½
5,000	109	1,000	107
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s		10,000	106½
5,000	75	Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
Morris & Essex 1st		12,000	73¼
500	67	5,000c	73
Nash, C & St L 1st		Chi, B & Q deb 5s	
2,000	142	5,000	73
N Y Cent 1st coup		N Y Cent 1st coup	131
2,000	131	2,000	69½
N Y & Harl 1st coup		Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
1,000	120¾	5,000	69¼
N Y, O & W refdg 4s		Tex & Pac 2d inc	
6,000	110½	5,000	87⅛
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s		Tex & Pac 2d inc	
1,000	93½	10,000	87
Nor Pac 1st 6s		Chi & E Ill gen 5s	
1,000	101	5,000	21¼
Nor Pac 1st 6s		10,000b3	21¾
1,000s3	117⅝	2,000	21¾
Nor Pac gen lien 3s		Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs	
20,000	71½	5,000	72½
500	54¼	Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs	
24,000	54¼	2,000	74¼
100,000	54¼	Union Pac, Ln & Col 1st	
30,000	54¼	5,000	19
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s		U S Leather Cv 6s	
5,000	88⅜	2,000	111½
25,000	88¼	Wabash 1st 5s	
500	88⅜	20,000	101⅜
25,000	88¼	Wabash 2d 5s	
4,000	88⅜	1,000	101½
10,000	88¼	West Shore gtd 4s	
1,000	88⅜	2,000	108¾
500	88¼	Registered	
5,000	88⅝	3,000	100
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs		1,000	108½
5,000	75	W N Y & P inc	
Oregon S L inc, A, when issued		8,000	11¾
1,000	42	West Union col tr 5s	
Rio Grande West 1st		1,000	108¾
2,000	73	Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	
		10,000	30
			$1,602,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96	
4s, r., 1907	110	110½
4s, c., 1907	112¼	113
4s, r., 1925	123½	124
4s, c., 1925	123½	124
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113⅝
5s, c., 1904	113¼	113⅝
Cur. 6s, 1898, xi	101¼	
Cur. 6s, 1899, xi	101¼	
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101¼	
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101¼	
Adams Express	140	151
Alb. & Sus	175	
Alt. & T. H., t. r. 6s	60	63
Am. Coal	110	125
Am. Cotton Oil	10	10¾
Am. Express	114	115
Am. T. & C.	88	90
Ann Arbor	9	10¾
At. & Pac.		40
At. & O. S. W. pf., new	2	3½
Bay State Gas	8	9
Boston A. L. pf.	103	106
Brooklyn R. T.	19	20
Brunswick Co.		¼
Buff., R. & P.		20
Buff., R. & P. pf.		55
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75
Canadian Pacific	58	59½
Central Pacific	18¾	19¼
Chi. & Alton	151	
Chi. & Alton pf.	161	
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	50
Chi. & N. W. pf.	155	
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50
Cleve. & Pitts	162	168
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅞	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	15	17
Col. F. & I. pf.		87
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	5½	6
Com. Cable	165	
Consol. Coal	38	
Den. & R. G.	10	
D. M. & Ft. D.	6½	9
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	55	75
Detroit Gas	20	22
Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	3¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8
E. E. Ill. of Bklyn	106	
Erie 2d pf.	17	19
Eighth Avenue	330	
Erie Tel. & Tel.	64½	
Ev. & T. H.	21	
F. & P. M. pf.	10	12
Gt. Nor pf.	120	35
G. B. & W.	14	17
G. B. & W., Deb.	45	40
A.		
G. B. & W., Deb.	40	50
G. B. & W., Deb.		
B.	4	5
Ill. Steel Co.	32	35
Iowa Cent. pf.	22	25
Jeff. & C Coal pf.	85	
Joliet & Chicago	156	
Kan. & Mich.	3	6
Keokuk & D. M.	3	4
L. Erie & W. pf.	108	114
Lacleda Gas pf.	80	82
L. E. & W.	20	25
Long Island	50	60
Man. Coal R.	120	
Man. Coal R. pf.	100	115
Man. Beach	8	12
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Met. Traction	106	107
Mexican Central	7½	8¼
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
Michigan Central	97½	99½
Mobile & Ohio	18	20
Morris & Essex	164¼	167
National Lead	93	94½
Nat. Lin. Oil	10½	12
National Starch	2	3½
Nat. St. 1st pf.	50	58
Nat. St. 2d pf.	10	20
New Cent. Co.	4¼	6
N. Y. & E. R. Gas	60¼	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	9	
New England	96½	97¾
N. Y. & N. H.	166	168
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	60	75
Norfolk So.	60	70
Nor. & West.	10¼	11½
Ont. Mining	6½	8
Ore. R. & N.	14	17
Pacific Mail	26¾	27½
Peo. & Eastern	3	6
P., C. C. & St. L.	44	47
Pf. Ft. W. & C.	162	168
Quicksilver	1½	2
Quicksilver pf.		10
Rens. & Saratoga	178	184
Rio G. W. pf.	30	35½
R. W. & O.	118	119
Second Avenue	128	135
St. P. & Duluth.	15	22
St. P. & D. pf.	70	87
St. P. M. & M.	117½	120
St. P. & O. pf.	140	145
Sixth Avenue	180	190
Standard Gas	108½	109
Standard Gas pf.	119¼	120
Third Avenue	151½	153
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	25	30
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
U. P. D. & G.	1¼	1⅝
U. S. Express	35	42
U. S. Leather	6¼	7
Union Ferry Co.	62½	
Wells-Fargo Ex.	106	
West. Union Beef.	5¼	6
W. & L. E. pf.	2½	3½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Sp. Mfg.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
40	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	28	28	25	28
12,070	Am. Sug. Ref.	116⅝	116⅝	115	116
60	Am. Tobacco	71¾	71¾	71⅝	71¾
120	A., T. & S. F.	11	11⅛	11	11⅛
130	A., T. & S.F. pf.	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
20	C., C., C. & St.L.	21½	21⅝	21½	21½
5,150	Chicago Gas	83⅝	84½	83¾	84½
2,320	C., R. I. & P.	69⅞	70¼	69⅝	70¼
9,200	C., B. & Q.	77⅜	78⅜	77⅜	78⅛
10,630	C., M. & St. P.	77⅜	78	77⅜	78¼
330	C., St.P., M.& O.	59	59	58	58⅝
3,590	Central of N. J.	74⅜	75	74⅜	73⅝
80	C. & Northwest.	107½	108½	107½	108¼
20	Gen. Electric	31⅝	31⅝	31¼	31½
1,590	Louis. & Nash.	46⅜	47	46⅜	47
300	Manhattan	85¼	85¼	83¼	84¼
150	M. Pacific	33½	33½	33½	33½
70	Na. Lead	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	N. Y. Central	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
100	N. Pacific pf.	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¾
20	Pacific Mail	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
2,150	Reading	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
10	Southern Ry	10¾	10¾	10½	10⅝
100	Southern Ry pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½
100	Southern pf.	27½	27½	27	27½
190	Tenn. C. & I.	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
80	Union Pacific	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
1,345	West. Union	80½	80¾	79½	79⅝
51,325					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	C. & E. Ill. 5s	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
5,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d	59¾	59½	59¾	59¾
13,000	N. Pacific 3s	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
7,000	Texas Pac. 2d	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
4,000	Wabash 1st	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
10,000	W. N. Y. & P. inc	11½	11½	11½	11½
$45,000.					

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday, at the Real Estate Exchange Auction Room, $48,000 Arizona Improvement Company general consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, March 1, 1897, and subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated,) at 10 per cent., and, by order of Otto Horwitz, receiver of the firm of McMahon, Bishop & Co., all the outstanding accounts due and owing to said firm, now remaining uncollected in the hands of said receiver, for $5, and, by order of administrator of estate of Joseph A. Bogardus, deceased, all the outstanding book accounts and notes belonging to said estate, for $10.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Mechanics'	190
American Exchange	165	Mech'cs & Trad'rs'	120
Broadway	255	Mercantile	170
Butchers & Drovers'	110	Merchants'	141¼
Central National	168	Merchants' Ex.	114
Chase National	400	Nassau	200
Chatham	250	National Union	200
Chemical	4000	New Amsterdam	200
City	500	New York	230
Citizens'	125	New York County	500
Commerce	208	Ninth National	100
Continental	120	Pacific	175
Corn Exchange	285	Park	260
East River	135	People's	210
Fifth Avenue	3000	Phenix	105
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Republic	140
Fourth National	170	Seaboard National	169
Gallatin National	314	Second National	423
German-American	110	Shoe & Leather	91
Greenwich	143	State of New York	110
Hanover	330	Tradesmen's	97
Irving	140	United States Nat.	175
Leather Manufact'rs'	177	West Side	175
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114
Manhattan	215		

There was a sale of 50 shares of Broadway at 238.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Saturday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.06	
Belcher	.19	.19
Best & Belcher	.18	.20
Bullion	.55	.59
Caledonia	.03	.02
Challenge Con.	.08	.08
Chollar	.23	.27
Confidence	1.10	1.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.00	1.20
Con. Imperial	1.75	1.85
Crown Point	.01	.01
Exchequer	.21	.22
Gould & Curry		.01
Hale & Norcross	.35	.20
Julia	.77	.87
Kentuck Con.	.04	.04
Mexican	.04	.04
Occidental Con.	.32	.35
Ophir	.09	.11
Overman	.87	.93
Potosi	.13	.13
Savage	.64	.67
Sierra Nevada	.30	.33
Union Con.	.37	.41
Yellow Jacket	.28	.34
Standard	.28	.30
Silver bars, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 49¼@50; drafts—sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.	1.40	1.40

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 1.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Saturday.
Alamo	.03¾	.03¾
Anaconda	.56	.62½
Argentum	.32	.32
Blue Bell	.37	.37
Consolidated	.02¾	.02¾
Elkton	.06	.06
Gibson	.94	.94
Golden Fleece	.35	.33
Grouse	.20	.20
Isabella	.04½	.04½
Jefferson	.30¾	.33½
Pharmacist	.08	.08
Portland	.10	.09¾
Rosa	.58	.54
Union	.06¾	.06¾
Work	.14¼	.13¾
	.05	.04¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—

Mileage	210	210	210
3d week May	$13,091	$12,910	$9,748
From Jan. 1	234,270	288,672	226,256

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for April—

Gross earnings	2,675,824	2,511,759	2,477,510
Operating ex.	1,778,868	1,732,585	1,668,833
Net earnings	896,956	779,174	808,677
Fixed charges	890,000	881,107	872,954
Surplus	6,946	*101,933	*64,277
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	11,113,653	10,415,921	9,560,186
Operating ex.	6,624,981	6,855,216	6,500,000
Net earnings	4,488,672	3,560,705	3,060,105
Fixed charges	3,560,000	3,524,428	3,491,817
Surplus	928,672	36,277	*431,712

*Deficit.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for the month of April—

Gross earnings	552,945	580,224	546,469
Operating ex.	300,473	355,011	318,911
Net earnings	252,472	225,212	227,558
Proportion fixed charges, taxes, &c.	200,848	200,963	199,360
Surplus	51,623	24,249	28,198
For ten months—			
Gross earnings	5,770,249	6,303,346	5,760,463
Operating ex.	3,411,951	3,596,181	3,341,014
Net earnings	2,358,298	2,707,165	2,419,449
Proportion fixed charges, taxes, &c.	1,963,397	1,961,252	2,001,300
Surplus	394,900	745,912	418,149
Div. 1 per cent. on preferred	236,500	236,500	.....
Remaining surplus	158,400	509,412	.....

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for April—

Gross earnings	1,569,408	1,534,191	1,432,284
Operating ex.	1,144,582	1,137,219	1,048,843
Net earnings	424,826	396,972	383,441
From July 1 to April 30—			
Gross earnings	17,027,621	17,140,310	16,195,313
Operating ex.	11,532,567	11,200,240	10,106,217
Net earnings	5,495,054	5,940,070	6,089,096

MEXICAN CENTRAL for April—

Gross earnings	1,170,179	834,068	770,595
Operating ex.	747,490	560,789	457,756
Net earnings	422,710	273,249	312,839
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	4,396,568	3,302,997	3,089,332
Operating ex.	2,862,435	2,168,085	1,809,276
Net earnings	1,534,133	1,139,962	1,280,056

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for April—

Gross earnings	232,392	259,498	218,601
Operating ex.	153,219	189,788	126,374
Net earnings	79,173	69,712	92,227
For four months ending April 30—			
Gross earnings	1,042,285	981,965	854,106
Operating ex.	636,004	632,810	506,807
Net earnings	405,661	349,155	347,299

READING & NEW ENGLAND for the month of April—

Gross earnings	46,204	52,335	55,373
Operating ex.	31,876	37,489	43,389
Net earnings	14,320	14,846	11,984
Surplus	11,987	11,609	11,484
	2,340	3,236	500

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for April—

Gross earnings	3,845,674	3,720,049	.....
Operating ex.	2,645,738	2,739,084	.....
Net earnings	1,199,936	980,965	.....
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	41,295,318	42,480,076	.....
Operating ex.	26,400,892	27,517,298	.....
Net earnings	14,885,426	14,962,778	.....

GROSS EARNINGS BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY SYSTEM for the month of May—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.	$379,462	$428,435	$417,441
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.	58,566	69,495	65,813
Total for system.	438,029	497,930	486,255
Eleven months ending May 31—			
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.	3,749,020	4,027,418	4,149,931
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.	553,942	637,940	671,456
Total for system.	4,302,963	4,665,359	4,821,387

Kinderhook & Hudson for the quarter ended March 31—Gross earnings, $5,571; operating expenses, $4,825; net earnings, $1,226; fixed charges, $863; cash on hand, $5,251; profit and loss, (surplus) $4,317.

Lehigh Valley Railroad for April—Gross earnings decreased, $16,667; expenses decreased, $52,227; net earnings increased, $35,559. Lehigh Valley Coal Company for April—Gross earnings decreased, $158

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Valuable Fifth Avenue Corner Sold—Other Sales and Auction Room Dealings.

John N. Golding has sold for C. Grayson Martin of Martin & Brother to J. T. Tower of Poughkeepsie for about $410,000 the southwest corner of Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, 50 by 100. This is half of a plot sold recently by the Church of the Divine Paternity to Martin & Brother. Mr. Tower will immediately improve the property by the erection of a ten-story office and studio building. It is hoped to have the new structure ready for occupancy by March 1.

Erastus B. Treat has sold to R. C. Jackson for $18,500 the three-story stone-front dwelling 632 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 18 by 90.11.

Jackson & Stern have sold to Charles K. Dugliss the unimproved plot 108 East Eighty-second Street, 25 by 102.2. The same firm has bought of Westmoreland S. Davis, 30 West Forty-fourth Street, 25 by 100, also unimproved.

William Schultz has sold for Dr. C. Wechter to Bernard Klingenstein the three-story brick dwelling 220 East Tenth Street, 25 by 100.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Adrian H. Muller & Son sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Henry de Forest Weekes, for $45,206, the four four-story brick tenements, with stores, 2,212 to 2,218 First Avenue, with one-story brick building at rear of 2,212 and 2,214, 72 by 75.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Coleman G. Williams, for $26,-226, the four-story brick tenement 1,760 Lexington 3 West Eighty-fourth Street, 19 by 102.2.

William M. Ryan sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Ellen Macbeth, for $13,177, the three-story brick dwelling 521 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 15.6 by 99.11.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold in foreclosure to I. Jackson for $23,000 the four-story brick tenement, with stores, 1,140 Second Avenue, 20 by 75.

C. R. Gregor & Son have sold, at private contract, for William J. Casey, the new four-story brick dwelling, 251 and 253 West Seventy-first Street, size 18.9 by 88 by 100, to J. Carlyle Raymond, taking in exchange from Mr. Raymond the four lots, 100 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, commencing 240 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. Mr. Casey intends improving the property within a short time.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By George R. Read, executor's sale, northeast corner of Maiden Lane and Broadway, 25 by 50, six-story brick building; southeast corner of Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, 26.6 by 95.10, two-story brick flat, together with 26.6 by 80, adjoining, four-story brick dwelling; southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, 125.10 by 125, with "L" 25.5 by 25, vacant.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, partition sale, Ernest G. Stedman, referee, 123 lots on Southern Boulevard, near One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Longwood, Leggett, Whitlock, and Lafayette Avenues, Timpson Place, and Craven Street (proposed.)

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Franklin Bien, referee, Walton Avenue, west side, 47.6 feet north of Gouverneur Place, 47.8 by 102.2 by 56.6 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $6,855.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Gilbert M. Speir, referee, 538 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, south side, 441.8 feet east of the Boulevard, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,784.

By William Kennelly, executor's sale, 530 and 532 West Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 375 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 50 by 98.9, two five-story brick double tenements.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Richard C. Farley, referee, 204 Norfolk Street, east side, 52 feet north of Hester Street, 23 by 25, three-story tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $7,781.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, South Sixth Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of Fifth Street, Mount Vernon, four lots, each 25 by 100.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, Seventeenth Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of Benson Avenue, Bath Beach, Brooklyn, five lots, each 20 by 96.8.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John R. Brodsky, referee, 429 and 431 East Tenth Street, two-story brick dwellings; 42 Dry Dock Street, 42 by 75, three-story brick factory, with one-story extension. Due on judgment, $10,593.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, 808 and 810 Courtlandt Avenue, east side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, 50 by 100, two-story and basement brick and frame dwelling on story and two-story frame dwelling on 810; 828 and 830 Courtlandt Avenue, east side, 87 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, 50.3½ by 100, two four-story brick double tenements.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Rollin M. Morgan, referee, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, north side, 283.4 feet east of the Boulevard, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,630.72; subject to another mortgage for $9,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis B. Lawrey, referee, 225 and 227 East Fortieth Street, north side, 217.6 feet west of Second Avenue, 37.6 by 98.9, one and two story brick and frame buildings. Due on judgment, $786; subject to another mortgage for $6,000.

By George R. Read, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, 114 East Fifty-eighth Street, south side, 128 feet east of Fourth Avenue, three-story brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,965.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Union Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, for three two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 37. E. H. & W. C. Hammond of 1,385 Franklin Avenue, owners; E. H. Hammond, architect; cost, $9,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 92 and 94 Chrystie Street, to a five and four story brick tenement and a three-story rear building, L. L. Richman of 89 Bowery, owner; Adam Munch of 305 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, architect; cost, $900.

No. 203 Rivington Street, to a four-story brick public school, city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 587 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 116 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick public school, city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $3,500.

No. 98 Lexington Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling, Charles F. Murphy of 222 East Twenty-first Street, owner; John B. Franklin of 121 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

Nos. 73 and 75 Mangin Street, to a three-story brick stable, estate of E. Connelly of 39 Cortlandt Street, owner; Ernest W. Greis of 36 Union Square, architect; cost, $6,000.

One four-story and basement brick and frame tenement, 350 feet west of Morris Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling, Florence Vingaprova of 406 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, owner; Christopher F. Lohse of 906 Westchester Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, June 1.

AMSTERDAM AV, 885, e s, 24.11x100; Henry Lang to John Harris $1
AMSTERDAM AV, 803, e s, 24.11x100; Henry Lang to Henry C. Martin 1
AVENUE C, e s, 45.5 ft n of 6th St, 22.8x52; Avenue C, e s, 22.8 ft n of 6th St, 22.8x52, 6th St, n s, 52 ft e of Avenue C, 31x98.1; John Delahunty, referee, to Michael Adrian 50,000
BATHGATE AV, e s, 34 ft n of 178th St, 53.5x100x53.5x92; Rowland W. Thomas and wife to Assad G. Khouri and wife.. 19,500
BRYANT ST, w s, 50 ft n of 172d St, 50x100; Augustus B. Carrington and wife to Nellie Rice 2,400
CHRYSTIE ST, 37, 25x100; William Feinberg and others to Louis Goldstein and another 42,750
DELANCEY ST, 47, 25x100; Abraham J. Dworsky and wife to Betsey Bach 33,000
ERNESCLIFF PLACE, s s, 37.2 ft w of Lisbon Place, 25.5x105.6x25x112.5; Daniel Fox and wife to Louis Elchwort. 1
FORSYTH ST, 24, 31x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to David Kidensky and wife 1
FORDHAM AV, w s, 3,731 and 3,733 3d Av, 52x134x52x137; Timothy Mahoney, as executor, to E. D. Morgan Waterman .. 1
FULTON ST, s s, 100 ft e of Waller, 100x irreg; map of Washingtonville, 33x151.2x33x151.2; Seward Baker, referee, to Egbon S. Westcott 1,200
GREENWICH AV, e s, 291.11 ft n of West 10th St, —x—; Mary A. Chisolm to Nathan Isaacs, executor 1
GREENWICH AV, 46, 23x73x22.6x79.9; George B. Dunn to Nathan Glassheim .. 100
HAMILTON ST, 32; John F. Sullivan to Michael J. Mulqueen and another 1
HOFFMAN ST, s e corner of College Av, 50x50; Henry Castrop to Matthilde Castrop 10
HOLLAND TERR, 9 and 10, s s, 33.5x irregular; Jennie M. Tompkins to Ascension Mission Association 12,000
HORATIO ST, 8 and 10, s s, 33.4x87.6; the New York Caledonian Club to Jennie M. Tompkins 40,000
HUDSON ST, 420; Neil A. Flannery to Mary E. Flannery 1
JEFFERSON ST, 220 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 18.8x100; Louis Eickwort and wife to Daniel P. Fox and wife.... 3,400
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 99th St, 26x95; William H. Hall and wife to Julius Schlag and wife 100
LOT 125, map of lands of the Rev. William Powell; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, to Maurice Mayer 9,500
LUDLOW ST, 119, 18.9x87.6; Magdalena Bickler and others to Harris Mandelbaum and another 5
MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 201.10 to 97th St x400 to 4th Av, block; George B. Rhoads and wife to Michael Coleman 1
MADISON AV, 1,642, 19x100; Anna Simon to Lena Greenbaum 100
MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 119th St, 44.8x63.9x40; Joseph Palladino and wife to Celestine De Marco 700
MAPES AV, n w s, 100.3 ft n e of Tremont Av, 52.8x150.2x52.8x150.2; Assad G. Khouri and wife to R. W. Thomas... 2,500
MONROE ST, 157 and 159, 46.8x100; Denis Gilroy to Harris Mandelbaum and wife 1
NORFOLK ST, 103; Angel J. Simoson and others to David Israel 35,000
NORTH AV, 204½, n s, 446 to 449, map of Laconia Park; Fannie Wood to Mary A. Tierney 4,800
PARK AV, s w corner of 183d St, 91.6x100.11x120; Eugene C. Potter and wife to David Richey 1
PENFOLD AV, s s, 118.9 ft w of Suburban Place, 18.9x130; William I. Seaman to John H. Kottman 1
PIE ST, s w corner of Lafayette Av, 267 x177.6x162x300; Mitchell A. C. Levy to Jefferson M. Levy 1
RIVERSIDE AV, 93, and 311 West 80th St; James Richards and wife to James Barclay 1
SAME PROPERTY; James Barclay to Louisa L. Richards 1
ST. AGNES AV, e s, 100 ft n of Railroad Av, 100x irregular; Charles G. Banks, referee, to Reuben R. Smith.... 800
THOMPSON ST, 28, 19.2x84; G. Thornton Warren, referee, to Samuel H. Stone.... 7,800
VALENTINE AV, e s, 75 ft s of Clark St, 25x100; Donald McLean, referee, to Otto Lindemann, as general guardian 4,500
WATERLOO PLACE, w s, 95 ft s of 176th St, 66x70; Stephen B. Travis to Lillian Travis 1
SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. Hegeman to Stephen B. Travis 5,000
WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 182d St, 250x183.6x irreg; Samuel Hoffman and wife to Frank X. Ruckle 40,000
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e s, Lot 430, map of Washingtonville; Jacob Mandrey and wife to Maria T. Mandrey 1
1ST AV, n s, 19.11 ft s of 114th St, 72x75; George N. Messiter, referee, to Henry de F. Weekes 4,000
1ST AV, 703, 25x60.6; John Delahunty, referee, to Jacob Fleischhauer and another 17,200
2D AV, 1,140; Ella Rosenblatt to Samuel J. Kopetzkey 1
3D AV, s s, 75 ft s of 171st St, 25x100; Assad G. Khouri and wife to Rowland W. Thomas 4,500
3D AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 97th St, 25x80; Mary Martin and another to Jador Munstuck 1
6TH AV, s e corner of West 3d St, 20x50; George W. Dean and wife to Jacob Wolf.. 1
6TH AV, 824 to 830, 20x79; Lucinda Baker, as executrix, to Cornelius J. Dumond.. 28,000
7TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 25x91; Bernard Appelbaum and wife to Morris Morrison 1
7TH AV, n w corner of 136th St, 199.10 to 137th St x100; the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States to August Oppenheimer 10
7TH ST, s s, 348 ft e of Avenue C, 25x90.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Rachel Platt 19,900
10TH ST, n s, 143 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.5; John Delahunty, referee, to Thomas J. Byrne 14,400
15TH ST, 136 East, 22x84; Berta Lopez to Jacob Spielberg 1
17TH ST, s s, 285 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; Wilhelm Soll and wife to Frederick Harde and wife 1
17TH ST, 626 East; Frederick Harde and wife to Wilhelm Soll 1
27TH ST, s s, 420 ft w of 9th Av, 40x98.9; Mary E. Strong to Michael Coleman 1
29TH ST, s s, 500 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100x98.9; Walworth Ward and wife to William J. Peck 16,500
30TH ST, 235 West, 19.9x98.9; Morris Finn and wife to John A. L. Kemper.. 1
33D ST, s s, 380 ft e of 6th Av, 20x98.9; Margaret Demarest to Isabella Loring .. 1
33D ST, s s, 118.9 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; Louisa Teller to Henry Matthews.. 1
34TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x98.9; Alice H. Quirk to the West Side Bank 10,850
35TH ST, s s, 198.10 ft e of 9th Av, 19.11x98.9; Henrietta V. Mason to Frances J. Collins and another 10,500
45TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 75x irregular; John Delahunty, referee, to Jacob Fleischhauer and another 37,400
46TH ST, s s, 460 ft e of 8th Av, 17.10x100.5; Alfred W. Gedney and wife to Eugene C. Potter 1
SAME PROPERTY; Eliza F. Gedney and husband to same 1
46TH ST, s s, 460 ft e of 8th Av, 17.10x100.5; Alfred W. Gedney and another, executors, to Josephine G. Hathaway.. 30,000
SAME PROPERTY; Josephine G. Hathaway to Eugene C. Potter 30,000
46TH ST, s s, 460 ft e of 8th Av, 17.3x100.5; Antoinette Onderdonk to Eugene C. Potter 1
46TH ST, 344 East, 20x one-half block; John Delahunty, referee, to William Wagler, Jr. 11,300
46TH ST, 346 East; John Delahunty, referee, to William Wagler, Jr. 12,500
55TH ST, s s, 312.6 ft e of 2d Av, 12.6x100.5; George Lippmann to Arthur Gorsch 1
61st St, s s, 87 ft e of 3d Av, 17x irregular; Clemens Steinstone and wife to Otilia Heumann, executor. 1
62D ST, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; James Kennedy to Sarah Granger 26,500
63D ST, n s, 270 ft e of 10th Av, 20x100.5; Clarence W. Francis, referee, to Cyrus Hitchcock 17,900
67TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 100x100.5; Samuel Sperling to James A. McMillin 36,000
69TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.5; the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of the Church of the Transfiguration to George W. Quintard.. 85,000
69TH ST, S East, 55x irregular; Anna S. Colby to Emily T. V. Sloane 1
80TH ST, 317 East, 25x102.2; Augustus Hogenschmidt to Frederick Schmidt .. 14,725
80TH ST, 49 East; Fannie Eckman to Bridget C. Kane 47,500
86TH ST, s s, 245 ft w of 1st Av, 60x102.2; Michael Heumann and wife to Clemens Muller 1
88TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.8; Maria Brechtelin and another to Charles Jacobi and wife 20,000
90TH ST, 172 East, 30x100.8; Charles L. Ritzmann to Mary E. Corbit 1
90TH ST, 170 East; Charles L. Ritzmann to Joseph Corbit 1
91ST ST, n e corner of Columbus Av, 25.8x80; Eleanora Wallach to Patrick Kennedy 1
97TH ST, 26 West, 37.6x100.11; David Richey and wife to Josephine G. Hathaway 65,000
98TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.6; Samuel A. Warner to William Schneider 1
99TH ST, 47 West, 25x100.11; Henry Weber and others to Mary Gerlach 1
99TH ST, 49 West, 25x99.11; Henry Lang to Mary Gerlach 1
102D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 46x100.11; Mary E. Cox to Samuel Sweeting 1
106TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 100x100; Bridget D. Fitzpatrick to Agnes E. Fitzpatrick 10
110TH ST, 207 East, 25x100.11; Delano C. Calvin, Carrots, and Virginia Budelman.. 9,300
114TH ST, 54 West; Julius Schlag and wife to William H. Hall 100
115TH ST, 69 West, 25x100.11; William H. Hall, Jr., to Jacob Fischer 100
119TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11; Richard C. Voth and wife to E. C. Potter 1
119TH ST, 102 East; Matilda Michaelis to Simon Herman 1
119TH ST, s w corner of Manhattan Av, 100x25.11; Peter R. J. Coughlin and wife to Ann Miller 1
120TH ST, n s, 283 ft e of Avenue A, 20x100.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Matilda Michaelis 8,750
120TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11; Richard C. Voth and wife to Eugene C. Potter 1
121ST ST, 233 West, 17x100.11; James Miller and wife to Peter R. J. Coughlin.. 15,000
125TH ST, s s, 503.9 ft w of 5th Av, 31.3x100.11; George L. Hawkins and wife to Henry Steinan and wife 60,000
135TH ST, 849 East; John M. Linck and wife to Henry Linsmann and wife 1
135TH ST, 712 East; George F. Picken to Bernard Carlin 100
136TH ST, 706 East, 25x100; John Bannen and wife to William Muth and another 1
156TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Union Av, 20x94.7; Aron Bluhm and wife to E. D. M. Waterman 10
183D ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25.5x109x20x101.4; the Northern Improvement Company to Marie Schussler 4,000
188TH ST, 16 s, 225 ft w of Bathgate Place, 95x156.6; Daniel G. Thompson and another to Albert Bogert 10
188TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Bathgate Place, 156.6x86; Albert Bogert to Henrietta G. Thompson 10
188TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Bathgate Place, 95x156.6; Richard W. Robinson and wife to Daniel G. Thompson 1

Assignment of Mortgages.

ARMSTRONG, J. Henry, to Adelaide T. Armstrong, four-nineteenth parts $2,000
ARMSTRONG, James H., and Adelaide T., as guardians of Charlea A., Carrie A., and Frances L. Armstrong, to Henry N. Curtis 30,000
BARTON, Oliver G., to John McGovern.. 1,095
CURTIS, Henry N., to Adelaide T. Armstrong, guardian 30,000
DAVIDSON, Louis, and another, executors, to Jacob Davidson 1
DRESSER, Natalie B., to Edward P. Simms 4,500
FAYE, Ada M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 25,000
JOHNSON, Amund, to George J. Schnatz and another, (two assignments) 2
LEWIS, Nathan, to Samuel Kahn 3,700
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Louis Lee 4,000
MILLS, Thomas M. P., to Eliza N. Hall.. 3,517
MESSERSCHMITT, Joseph, to Alrick H. Man 3,500
MAN, Alrick H., to Alice J. Lawrence.... 1
PATTERSON, James, and others, executors and trustees of William G. Patterson, to Margaret A. and William G. Patterson... 1
SCHLAG, Julius and Emma, to William H. Hall 9,000
SALZMANN, Henry J., and another to Martin D. Fink 1
THE WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE Company to Sophie Kranbuhl 5,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Rosa B. Grotta 10,000
THE NORTHERN IMPROVEMENT COMpany to Hannah M. Stilwell 1,088

Lis Pendens.

ELM ST, 190; Benjamin Hartung as trustee, &c., against Frederick A. H., otherwise Herman, Richter and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
MANGIN ST, e s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Mangin St, e s, 150 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100; Andrew Little against John Neely and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
NEWELL AV, e s, Lots 128A and B, 125B, and s ½ of Lot 125A, map No. 2 of Olinville, William's Bridge; Amelia Brady against Mary D. McLean, individually, and as executrix, &c., (to foreclose mortgage.)
330 ST, 252 and 254 West; Thomas Stillman against James Kearney and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
418T ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lexington Av, 23.3x irregular; Charles R. Simpkins against George Schlichman and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
76TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x102.2; 49th St, n s, 206 ft w of 2d Av, 18x100.5; Emanuel J. Myers against Anna B. and Nathan L. Hahn, (to set aside deeds.)
138TH ST, s r, 100 ft e of Lenox Av as widened, 27x99.11; United States Trust Company against Mary A. Ryan and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

MULBERRY ST, 121; Adam Fehr against Nicholas Mangieri, owner; George Vogel & Son, contractors 27
WEST END AV, s e corner of 97th St, 100.11x100; William H. Jackson & Co. against Sigmund Steinhardt and John Wilson, owners and contractors 483
WEBSTER AV, s e corner 179th St, 100x81 x100x101; Joseph P. O'Donnell against Samuel B. Vanderbeck, owner; Edgar Treaholm, contractor 573
4TH AV, w s, 75 ft s of 18th St, 25x100; Vought Brothers against Andre Silinski, owner; Louis Misto, contractor 49
107TH ST, 226 and 228 West; Philip H. Richard H., and Charles I. Abbott against Ray Karpes and Hulda Wittner, owners and contractors; Joseph Wittner, contractor 24

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, June 2.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.
68—Parmele-Eccleston Lumber Company vs. Schooner C. C. Lister. 95—Hartford and New York Transfer Company vs. Hughes. 99—Mould vs. Tug Walter Jones. 100—Domenico vs. Steamship Biela. 111—Bauer vs. Schooner Howard A. Hunt. 112—Richardson vs. Tug Daylight. 115—Coon vs. Tug Mississquoi. 109—McWilliams vs. Tug Walter Jones. 116—Bartram vs. Bark Minevall. 117—Taylor vs. Steamship Kansas City. 121—Newtown Creek Tow Company vs. Canalboat Annie Burns. 122—Mennonite Steamship Company vs. Pierce. 123—O'Hare vs. Steamship Germanic. 105—Moran vs. Haley.
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.
Jury Cases.—118—Clampit vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 123—Ellotto vs. same. 130—George F. Blake Manufacturing Company vs. Bolen. 116—Love vs. Wheeler. 5—Hudson River P. and P. Company vs. Wagner. 6—Brownwe vs. Grace. 6—Blatchford vs. United States. 9—Jacobus vs. same. 10—Carey vs. Fearing. 16—Columbian National Bank vs. Cheever. 18—Redmond vs. Scott. 19—Barrett vs. Revell. 20—Bernstead vs. Weeks. 22—United States vs. Vaupel. 27—Mackeown vs. Van Fleet. 29—First National Bank of Wilmington vs. Wilson. 31—Sanborn vs. Hornthal. 32—Lewenthal vs. National Credit Insurance Company. 39—Heininger vs. Booth. 40—Porteous vs. Walker. 59—Richards vs. Wilson. 62—People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company. 68—City of Baltimore vs. Breweries vs. Wyatt. 79—Brown vs. Whitman. 86—Blyth vs. Corn Exchange Bank No. 1. 89—Tribune Association vs. Batterson. 104—Lennon vs. Keller. 108—Robinson vs. Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias. 110—Hunt vs. Western Union Telegraph Company. 111—Anderson vs. Clark. 119—Mary Ball vs. Rogers. 120—Smith vs. Pinewood Stud. 121—John Ball vs. Rogers. 122—Burns vs. Coleman. 124—Werner School Book Company vs. Middlebrook. 128—Citizens' Bank of Reading vs. Whitman.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.
Litigated Motions.—1—Matter of Olto. 2—Matter of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. 3—Moran vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. 4—Block vs. Block. 5—Kelly vs. Kelly. 6—Sullivan vs. Baker. 7—Arcidacono vs. Steinhardt. 8—Matter of A. Dumois & Co. 9—Feldman vs. Feldman. 10—Compson vs. Shelly. 11—Bowery Savings Bank vs. Cooper. 12—Manhattan Electric Light Company vs. Sire. 13—Cummings vs. Tamsen. 14—Ellis vs. Parke. 15—McLaughlin vs. Bayer. 16—Isbasm & Herrmann Brewing Company vs. Gruft. 17—Murphy vs. Christian Press Association Publishing Company. 18—People, &c., vs. Yamm. 19—Same vs. Kattenhoen. 20—Same vs. Frankovitz. 21—Dutka vs. Prince. 22—Stenstone vs. The York Electric Manufacturing Company. 23—Matter of Shady. 24—Sickles vs. Sickles. 25—Wenzel vs. Stilger. 26—Squires vs. Godwin. 27—Austin vs. Wetmore. 28—Taylor vs. Taylor. 29—National Bank of Commerce vs. Abrahams. 30—Same vs. Ford. 31—Same vs. Laudauer. 32—Jones vs. Boyce. 33—Van Vleck vs. Ballou. 34—Miller vs. Olmstead. 35—Leszynsky vs. Cambria Iron Company. 36—Goldmark vs. Phillips. 37—Matter of Hulbert Brothers & Co. 38—Taylor vs. Bischoff. 39—Payne vs. Moran. 40—Matter of Chambers, Centre and Reade Streets. 41—Johnson vs. Johnson. 42—Robinson vs. Schmitt. 43—Miller vs. Olmstead. 44—New York City and Westchester Railway Company vs. Portchester Street Railway Company. 45—Dascher vs. Dascher. 46—Cavanaugh vs. O'Neill. 47—Forster Brewing Company vs. Callan. 48—Roher vs. Hall.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Ex parte business.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.
Contested Wills.—1210—Emilie Bartels, (No. 1.) 1222—Same, (No. 2.)
Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Sarah A. Hedden, James Doyle, Ann Quinn, Theodore Schlosser, Arlon M. Warner.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.
Contested Wills.—1201—John Stafford. 1271—Bridget Reilly. At 2 P. M.—Jost Schreiber.
CITY COURT—General Term—Van Wyck, C. J.; McCarthy and Schuchman, JJ.—Opens in Room 20, City Hall, at 10 A. M. On call of calendar all cases must be marked either ready or off term, and those marked ready must be argued or submitted as reached.
Appeals from Judgments.—22—H. C. Miner Lithographing Company vs. Canary. 24—Hand vs. Shaw. 29—Diver vs. Hall. 27—Hamilton vs. Howe. 28—Maas vs. Jarvis. 29—Liebman vs. Miller. 30—Dennison vs. Musgrave. 31—Bernstein vs. Crow. 32—Rauth vs. Scheer. 35—Jones vs. Rice.
Motions.—36—Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Post. 37—Townsend vs. Smith.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.
2—Daniel J. Carroll. 3—John Cooney and Walter Chase. 4—Henry H. Savage. 5—Edward P. Chudleigh. 6—Sadie Anderson. 7—Antonio Barillo. 8—Matthew Bryan. 9—Edward Doughty and Edward Gibbons.
Pleadings.—1—John Sullivan and Max Hustedt. 2—George Bander. 3—James Connors and Lester Williams. 4—James McMeeken. 5—Camillo Longobardi. 6—Thomas Noonan. 7—Johanna Rothkowitz. 8—Joseph H. Samuels. 9—Johanna Sowacki and Elizabeth Holzappel. 10—John Doe. 11—Elkney Lloyd. 12—Adelshi Panagar. 13—Joseph Martine. 14—Patrick Waterse. 15—Arthur Ford. 16—Gustave Weinberg. 17—Michael Bannon. 18—Patrick Baxter. 19—William Brennan. 21—John Healey. 22—Abraham Lustig. 23—Barney Offerman. 24—Thomas Ryan. 25—Jacob Sachs. 26—Charles Schindler. 27—John D. Lohman. 28—Terence Smith. 29—Lena Regnler.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.
1—D. Edgar Anthony.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Matter of Grand Boulevard; &c., (two cases)—George M. Van Hoesen, Starr vs. Gallagher—Theodore F. Miller, MacDonald vs. York—Charles H. Knox, Matter of Callahan, &c.—Emil Beneville.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Charles C. Worthington vs. Woodbury G. Langdon—Stephen B. Brague, Michael Winebargh vs. Henry Pinneburgh—Samuel Sanders, Matter of Bavarian Star Brewing Company—Valentine P. Snyder and Samuel Sanders, George M. Wheeler vs. Henry W. Gillett—William F. Kip.
SUPREME COURT—John Thomas vs. Anna J. Lennon—Solon Berrick, Park Company vs. Cornelius Manning—Frank J. Nealis.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — Adjourned until June 7.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned until June 7.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Adjourned until June 7.
COUNTY COURT—Civil and Criminal Branches—Adjourned until June 7.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The accounting of William Sloan, Sarah A., Sloan, Joseph A. McDougall, Minard M. Smith, Herman Ringe, Henry Johnson, Rosalia Troester, David F. Ducker, James Whetton, Betsey Somenstrahl, Sarah A. Watson, Jennie Shannon, George R. Kappes, Jennie Kahn.
The estate of Thomas Crillay.
Administration of Sherman Petrll.
Contested calendar at 10:30—No. 4—Will of Julia Collins.

Metropolitan Life in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York is again permitted to do business in Kansas by reason of a temporary restraining order to-day granted by Judge Foster in the United States District Court, preventing Insurance Commissioner McNall from interfering with the company's business until a full hearing can be had. The Commissioner issued an order May 20 revoking the company's license.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION.
Wednesday, June 2, 1897,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

EXECUTORS' SALE,
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND OWNERS.
To close the Cushman Estate,
THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES
N. E. Cor. Broadway and Maiden Lane,
6-story brick building, 25x50 ft.
S. E. cor. 9th Ave. & 20th St.
AND
No. 362 West 20th St.,
4-story high-stoop brick flat, 26.6x55.10, and
4-story high-stoop brick dwelling, 26.6x24.2.
Plot 26.6x80.
S. W. Cor. 8th Ave. & 49th St.,
Vacant plot, 125.10x125 ft., with L 25.5x25.
Maps and further information can be obtained at the office of Messrs. Carter & Ledyard, 54 Wall St., Attorneys for Executors and owners, or of the Auctioneer,
9 PINE STREET. (5813) 1 MADISON AVENUE.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER.
UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE
ADJOURNED TO
Saturday June 5, Two P. M.
ON THE GROUND.
72 LOTS,
BALANCE OF 190 LOTS OFFERED ON DECORATION DAY, ON AND ADJACENT TO
Southern Boulevard & 170th St.,
23d WARD,
NEW YORK CITY.
Send for maps to James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 59 Liberty Street, New York.

ABRAM HYATT, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES AT
Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y.
ON SATURDAY, June 5th, 1897,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
The property known as the "Strange" place, on the east side of Broadway, consisting of 68-1000 acres, with handsome granite residence of about 15 rooms (9 bedrooms,) besides lavatories, bathrooms, &c. All modern improvements, hard-wood finish, tiled hall, hot and cold water, gas, and public water; stable, 5 stalls, large stone carriage-house, coachmen's quarters, greenhouse, hennery, &c.
Sixty per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. interest.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney,
32 Nassau St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.
5 ACRES $150.
$3 Cash Down, Then $3 Monthly,
situated on Long Island, near Centre Moriches, only two hours by rail to markets of Brooklyn and New York; a good vegetable farm or suitable for poultry raising, and within short distance of railroad and Great South Bay. This plot of ground will produce for you a living in a comfortable way, and is the biggest bargain on Long Island. The land will double in value in three years. Just send $3 and terms. Land guaranteed to be high and dry and free from swamp, and good tillable ground when cleared of timber, or money refunded. Send your deposit of $3 at once. H. MOFFITT, 59 Liberty St., New York City.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
4% MONEY
We have funds to loan on New-York City property at 4, 4½, and 5 per cent.
R. F. SHROPSHIRE,
44 Wall St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo.

A Chamber of Commerce Building.

A special meeting of the Committee on Building of the Chamber of Commerce was held in the chamber yesterday, and to the committee were added Charles A. Schieren, Oscar S. Straus, and John D. Crimmins. It was decided to issue a circular reporting progress in the creating of a fund for the erection of a Chamber of Commerce Building to the members of the chamber. About $450,000 has been subscribed, and the sum of $1,000,000 will, it is believed, be at the disposition of the Chamber of Commerce in a couple of weeks, as the amount in hand came from but 80 of the 1,150 members.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION
Will be held in New York, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, 23d St., cor. 4th Ave., June 29, July 1, 2, 3. The terms of admission, fees, expenses, and privileges in any or all Departments of the University may be learned from DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS which may be had on application to the Corresponding Secretary, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.
CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION
and other women who wish to take the Harvard Examinations in New York, will be examined under the supervision of the New York Local Committee, provided they give written notice of their intention to the Secretary of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., by **JUNE 10.** For further information, apply to the Secretary of the Local Committee, Mrs. H. A. Davis, 170 W. 77th St., New York.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK, 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.
THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL FOR BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.
Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments.
Separate College-Preparatory Course.
Art Department. Studio in Building.

"From Kindergarten to High School."
THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
35 West 90th Street.
A thoroughly graded, coeducational school; manual training; art and language. Reopens Oct. 5. Circulars on application.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
20 West 44th St.
Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New York.

LANGUAGES.
CORTINA METHOD. Send for circular.
CORTINA'S ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $200 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

HOUGHTON SEMINARY, CLINTON, N. Y., for young women, provides best instruction in languages, music, elocution; cares for morals, manners, health. Colleges admit on certificate. 87th year. A. G. BENEDICT, A. M., Prin.

HOTELS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
18TH ST. AND 4TH AVE., N. Y.
Select family hotel. Excellent table. Large, well-furnished rooms. SPECIAL LOW TERMS FOR SUMMER MONTHS.

BOARDERS WANTED.

74 WEST 82D ST.—Delightfully cool, large and small rooms; private bath; board if required; small family; Summer prices.

A LADY REMAINING IN TOWN FOR THE Summer, and living in West 86th St., near the Park, offers a comfortable home; references required. Address M. M. S., 1,242 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring you: Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A lady leaving town June 8 wishes a situation for young girl as chambermaid and waitress; or would do chamber-work and assist with other work; can be highly recommended. Can be seen from 10 to 12 o'clock at 76 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress by respectable girl in small private family; willing and obliging; best city reference. Call at present employer's, 40 West 58th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city or country; four years' reference. 205 West 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent chambermaid and waitress; smart, willing, obliging; personal city reference. 234 East 76th St., Downey's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young American woman as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist waiting; city or country. 24 Times branch office, 29 West 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By respectable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting; willing; no objection to country; good city reference. 315 East 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—Lady desires position for excellent chambermaid or parlormaid; disengaged the 7th of June. Call, between 10 and 1 o'clock, 113 West 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a reliable North German as chambermaid and seamstress in first-class family; best of references. Trustworthy, 1,334 3d Av., Times agency.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place a chambermaid, willing and obliging, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer's, 57 East 20th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist with other work; references. Bryant, 231 East 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By first-class chamb rmaid and waitress; best references. 188 East 64th st., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in private family; four years' reference. M. E. N., 162 East 33d St.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two sisters together in private family; excellent cook, also first-class Waitress; both are entirely competent; present employer can be seen. Address, stating particulars, N. Dinneen, 205 West 57th st.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable person to cook, wash, and iron in a private family; has best of references from last place; country or city. 425 West 42d St.

COOK.—By competent cook in private family; all kinds of plain and fancy cooking; good baker; makes butter; country in Summer; best personal reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By most respectable girl as cook in the country; best city references. Please write and she will answer after 7 P. M., care Mrs. Howard, 519 West 131st St.

COOK, &c.—By clean, trustworthy German girl; thoroughly experienced cook; assist washing; small private family; wages $18; references. 211 West 13th St., rear.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; understands first-class cooking thoroughly; good baker; best city reference. E. B., Box 342 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK—LAUNDRESS and WAITRESS.—A lady closing her house wishes to secure a position for her cook, laundress, and waitress. Can be seen at 159 West 74th St.

COOK, &c.—As first-class cook and waitress, together or separate, or will do work of small family; best city reference; city or country. M. C., 423 7th Av., third flight, front.

COOK.—By French woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. Victor Henrotin, 145 West 31st St., first floor, rear.

COOK.—French; A1 class in every way; long experience in dinner parties; best references. Boulogne, 115 West 28th St.

COOK.—By experienced cook; best of city references; can be seen at present employer's. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, 725 5th Av.

COOK.—Lady would like to find good place for her excellent cook; best references. 241 East 17th St., Stuyvesant Square.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—As companion attendant to old or invalid lady, care of children, or caretaker of house; competent; good reference. N., Box 201, 152 6th Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, or housecleaning by the day; will go out if preferred. Mrs. Sterret, 514 East 16th St., one flight up in back.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; takes work home or by day; city or country; latest skirts, waists; also remodeling; children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 180 West 101st St.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID or LAUNDRESS.—By young girl, lately landed, as kitchenmaid or assistant laundress; private family. 744 9th Av.; ring O'Conner's bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid; good dressmaker and hairdresser; first-class seamstress; take good care of lady's wardrobe; willing and obliging; best city reference. A. C., Box 274 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—Speaks German, French, and English; good seamstress, hairdresser, and packer; city references. M. B., 202 West 24th St.

MAID or NURSE.—A French girl going to Europe, will give her services as maid or nurse to family in exchange for passage; good sailor. E. G., care Mrs. Bishop, 668 6th Av.

MAID.—By lady's maid; competent hairdresser, packer, and masseuse; good city references. F., 245 West 25th St.

MAID.—By North German maid; lady or child; willing to travel; city reference. H. B., 257 West 42d St.

MAID, &c.—By young girl as maid and seamstress; would assist with chamberwork. A. Tuohey, 155 East 30th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent maid and seamstress; best city references. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Protestant; for young ladies or grown children. 28 West 56th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Lady leaving town wishes to find position for her laundress and chambermaid, whom she can recommend. Call, Wednesday morning, before 12, 271 West End Av.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as excellent laundress and chambermaid; wants to go in country; American family; wages $20; city reference. M., 124 West 31st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as competent laundress in private family; nine years' city reference; city or country. S., Box 318 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as laundress; city or country; good reference. 318 East 32d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in a private family; best city reference. D. E., Box 294 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. K. P., Box 201 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By young Frenchwoman as laundress; will do other work. J. V., 227 West 31st St., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; good city references. 997 3d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By accomplished young lady as housekeeper or charge of bachelor apartment. Miss Calwell, care Maurdant, 340 West 59th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By Protestant girl to do general housework; city or country. 1,886 3d Av., Rainey's bell.

Nurses.

NURSE or MAID.—By an educated North German as nurse or maid to growing children; good seamstress; knowledge of kindergarten; city reference. M. B., 350 West 45th St.

NURSE.—By German girl; take care of children; best reference; willing to go to country. 602 East 83d St., care Mrs. Santz.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly experienced young Scotchman; can furnish first-class references. G. S., 119 East 22d St.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; infant or young child; American family; highest reference. Address, by letter, 15 West 40th St.

NURSE.—By German-American girl as experienced nurse; take full charge of children; best references. Present employer's, 715 5th Av.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID—BUTLER—COOK.—A lady going to Europe wishes to secure a position for parlormaid and English butler and cook, all of whom she can highly recommend. 33 West 17th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes situation for her waitress, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call, Tuesday after 12 o'clock, present employer's, 128 East 37th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; first-class reference; Protestant. L. L., Box 314 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By thoroughly competent waitress in private family; city or country; best reference. K., Box 283 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—By first-class waitress; best city references; willing to assist with chamberwork. 201 East 47th St.; middle bell.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as competent waitress; very best city references. 181 Waverley Place.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress; first-class city references; lady can be seen; country preferred. 1,883 Amsterdam Av.

Miscellaneous.

ENGLISH PROTESTANT, EXPERIENCED IN housekeeping, seeks a position of trust; three years' reference from last employer. Capable, 21 Bible House, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By a young lady; beginner. L. S., Box 61, 1,242 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Highly recommended; sober, intelligent, quiet man of neat appearance, and tall; familiar with all first-class butler's duties; excellent references from family with whom he lived several years, and others. Trustworthy, Box 342 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—Swiss French, (21;) good city references; he has to leave because the family is going to the country; lady will give all information required. Edward Girlens, 40 East 8th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple, having over ten years' experience and first-class references; fully capable in every respect. C. B., Box 207 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—In club or private family in city; four years' references from last place; strictly sober and reliable. Roever, 61 West 46th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—Lady wishes situation for first-class butler; young Swiss; sober, obliging; best recommendation. P., 13 West 66th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—As butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable reference; can be seen at late employer's. 475 4th Av.

BUTLER.—French; thirty-four; competent; very tall; nice appearance; strictly sober; first-class references. Eugene, 210 West 29th St.

BUTLER.—By a young Swedish man as butler in a private family. Present employer's, 23 West 39th St.

BUTLER.—By an experienced Englishman; leaving through family going abroad; good recommendation. D. Me., Box 67, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for a reliable butler. Apply at present employer's, 40 East 70th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Frenchman, new-comer, wants private house; English Embassy reference. Plait, 234 West 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By single young colored man; height 5 feet 6 inches; city or country; willing and obliging; careful driver; ten years' references from present employer, J. D., care William Mairs, 68 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—By experienced man; single; age 30; lawn, garden; can milk; references; sober, obliging. Schwartz, 15 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—By middle-aged man as coachman; experience; reference from last employer, Johnson, 117 West 46th St., Grand Central Stable.

COACHMAN.—By young man; twenty-five years good city and country driver; last employer can be seen. P. McGovern, 216 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—In private family; five and ten years' references; former employer can be seen. 32 Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Smart appearance; thoroughly understands duties; four years' reference; temperate. John McCabe, 442 West 54th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN and VALET.—Gentleman going abroad is anxious to secure position for second man and valet, whom he can highly recommend. Henry, 8 East 69th St.

SECOND MAN.—Takes best care of silver, clothes, &c.; good waiter; satisfactory references. George, 500 West 128th St.

Valets.

VALET—LADY'S MAID.—By a respectable French couple as valet and lady's maid; no objection to traveling. 429 West 24th St., inquire of Janitor.

Miscellaneous.

CARPENTER.—By an expert jobber; sober and reliable. Jantzer, 30 West 134th St.

COLLECTOR, &c.—By a hotel clerk, employed on 5th Av. (nights;) from 8 until 12 mornings collecting or confidential business; no canvassing; small remuneration; security and references. Industrious, Box 117, 1,242 Broadway.

ROSE GROWER.—By young married man of long experience; thoroughly competent to take charge of commercial place of any size; can furnish best of references from present employer. John Griffin, care James Hart, 117 West 30th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK.—A girl to do work for three adults in apartment; must be good cook; references. Call, between 11 and 3, Rascull, 110 East 16th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—An experienced canvasser, intelligent, tactful, and energetic, to solicit advertising for a New York daily newspaper. I. B. W., Box 101 Times Office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

STUDEBAKER
Bros. Mfg. Co.,
Broadway, corner of Prince St.,
BUILDERS OF
CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS.

Downey, Duncan & White,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,)
Builders of Fine Carriages and the celebrated J. B. Brewster Top Wagons,
487 and 489 5th Av. and 143 West 51st St.
MESSRS. DOWNEY, DUNCAN & WHITE have been associated with me in the carriage business from 18 to 30 years, and I have recently formed a NEW CONNECTION with them. They alone have the right to use my name, and their firm is the only successor to J. B. Brewster & Co. JAMES B. BREWSTER.

FOR SALE.—A very handsome ladies' or children's pony, 12½ hands high; silver mane and tail; gentle and thoroughly city broken; good stepper; has been driven by a lady the past two years; will sell entire rig, cart, and harness; can be seen at any time. T. H. HOWARD, Ocean Boulevard, (Kensington,) opposite Cheshire Improvement Company, Brooklyn.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Going to the Mountains?
Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure
AT MODERATE COST?
If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farms and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 3 Battery Place; 115, 171, 871, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 12 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and Cortlandt St., Brooklyn, No. 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 267 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.
"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c. J. C. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

THE HALCYON
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Now open. Easily accessible. Unique in design; liberal in management; perfect cuisine. Also detached cottages for the season. The beautiful drives, ideal bicycle roads, golf links, athletic field, polo ground, and charming scenery make this hotel a perfect Summer resort; 1,000 feet elevation. Reached from Grand Central Depot in 2 hours. Moderate rates. Send for illustrated descriptive booklet. H. R. ROBERTSON, JR., Proprietor.

MIZZEN-TOP HOTEL,
QUAKER HILL, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.,
will open for the season June 19. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; two hours from New York by Harlem R. R.; 1,200 feet elevation. Post Office address and railroad station, Pawling, N.Y.
N. S. HOWE, Manager.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

Mononotto Inn Fisher's Island, N. Y. Opens June 15.
Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

Adirondacks.

STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
New Features, Golf Links, &c.
OPEN MAY 15TH TO OCT. 15TH.
Lake Placid, Essex Co., N. Y.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
Owners and Proprietors.

ADIRONDACKS.
HOTEL CHILDWOLD,
CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y., on LAKE MASSAWEPIE, in the heart of the Adirondacks; 9 hours from N. Y. City; Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Driving, Hunting, Fishing, &c. SPECIAL RATES for JUNE, SEPTEMBER, and OCTOBER. Desirably located cottages to rent. For information, &c., address CHARLES E. FIELD, Manager, P. O. Massawepie, N. Y., or FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Square, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.
SAGAMORE HOTEL,
Long Lake, Hamilton Co., N. Y., will open season of 1897 July 1, under the old management, assisted by T. D. Sullivan, BUTLER & SULLIVAN, managers, Long Lake, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
Season of 1897.
OPEN FROM JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1.
SPECIAL RATES for JUNE, JULY, and SEPT.
For rates and other particulars, apply to
GAGE & PERRY.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.
CONGRESS HALL.
SEASON OF 1897 OPENS JUNE 29.
Popular Prices.
Three Dollars per day.
600 Rooms, accommodating 1,000 guests.
CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors,
H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

Saratoga. The most healthful and attractive Summer resort in the world.
THE WINDSOR HOTEL
Opens June 1st. Rates, $4 per day and upward. Send for elegantly illustrated souvenir pamphlet.
R. G. SMITH, Lessee, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Catskill Mountains,
OPENS JUNE 26TH.
ELEVATION 2,900 FEET. CAPACITY 1,000 GUESTS.
Four Hours from New York.
Address or call on
W. H. PARKE,
HOTEL WALDORF, N. Y. CITY,
Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

Summer Homes on Long Island.
SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
"Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 950, 1,313 Broadway, ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 2 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.
SEA SHORE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
Prospect House and Cottages,
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
Most fashionable resort on Long Island. Receives 400 guests. Send for descriptive circular. Cottages open JUNE 1, HOTEL JUNE 15. One hour from New York. Reasonable rates.
P. M. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR.
N. Y. office, the Gerlach. Mr. Willis N. Blinn, 2 to 5 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS THIS SUMMER TO AND FROM AMITYVILLE, L. I.
HOTEL NEW POINT,
30 miles from New York: OPENS JUNE 24. Always cool; 150 feet from Great South Bay; table and service of the best; electric lights; rooms with private baths. SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN; good roads for bicycling; man in attendance; accommodations for 40 horses. Reasonable terms. E. HATHAWAY, at Times Building, N. Y., (Room 47,) Wednesdays.

MANHANSET.
HOUSE & COTTAGES, SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y. (HOTEL REBUILT since fire, August, 1896.) Will open June 26th. The New York office is open daily, 2 to 5 P. M., at 23 Union Square, Room 7, where applications will be received. Telephone, 18th St., 1277. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,
LONG ISLAND.
DALE COTTAGES
Now open. Carlton and Summerfield Aves.
Five minutes from station, opposite Hotel.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS.
PROSPECT HOUSE
Opens Thursday, June 24. For particulars and circulars, address D. P. HATHAWAY, 39 Cortlandt St., Room 137, New York.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table, 20 miles from city.

NEW JERSEY.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN,
AND EIGHT COTTAGES.
Open May 1 to Nov. 1. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
SEVEN MILES BELOW LONG BRANCH.
MONMOUTH HOUSE,
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
Open from June 26 to October.
BENJAMIN H. YARD, Proprietor.
Write for descriptive pamphlet containing terms and information.

ALLENHURST INN,
ALLENHURST, (Deal Beach,) N. J.
Elevator and all modern improvements. Surf bathing. Still water boating. New ALLENHURST railway station. Open May 20 to October. Best of references given and required.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Manager.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA
(Normandie, near Seabright, New Jersey.)
The best appointed Hotel near New York. Hotel opens Wednesday, June 9th, at special rates. Regular opening Wednesday, June 23d.
Open for inspection. W. S. HEWES, Mgr.
FERDINAND P. EARLE, Propr.

THE ESSEX.
Situated directly on the beach,
SPRING LAKE, NEW JERSEY.
Will open May 29th. Desirable furnished cottage for rent.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn Resort. Largest and most attractively located hotel in the Delaware Valley. Send for booklet.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

Sunset House, near Del. Water Gap. Elevation 1,700 feet.
Grand scenery, shady lawns, large porches, airy rooms; farm attached; livery; mountain drives; daily mail. Write for terms and circulars. Mrs. M. A. KENNEDY, Marshalls Creek, Pa.

CRISSMAN HOUSE,
Milford, Pike Co., Pa.
Enlarged and refurnished. Seven miles from Port Jervis. On bank of the Delaware River. Excellent cycling. Address FRANK CRISSMAN, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.
THE WAUMBEK
AND COTTAGES.
JEFFERSON, N. H. OPEN JULY 1.
Golf links, with professional green keeper.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
THE JEFFERSON.
A select family hotel under control of the Waumbek, OPENS JUNE 26. Address, until June 12, **Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.**

LELAND'S OCEAN HOUSE
Newport, R. I. Opens June 26th.
Special Rates for July and the Season.
Bathing. Yachting. Wheeling. Polo. Tennis. Sea Food a specialty.
WARREN LELAND, Jr., M'g'r., Newport, R. I.
New York Office at WINDSOR HOTEL.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, SALISBURY, VT.
Opens for season June 20. Accommodates 200. Admitted by all to be the most beautiful spot in the Green Mtns. Under the management of G. E. TOWNE, late of Hotel Brandon, Brandon, Vt. Address, until June 5, Middlebury, Vt.; later Salisbury, Vt.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

"OCEAN HOUSE."—Leading hotel at York Beach, Me.; everything first-class. Send for descriptive circulars.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier, 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson. Special train from Catskill to Cairo Sunday morning, May 30, at 6:30.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.
HOTELS OF THE WORLD
For Information, Circulars, etc., of any Hotel Below, Call at or Address (Send Stamp) the
Hotel Tariff Bureau,
63 Fifth Avenue . . . New York.
96 Regent Street . . . London.
248 Rue de Rivoli . . . Paris.
Hotel Pocket Guide
GRATIS.
(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Adirondacks...Hotel Ampersand, opens June 1
Adirondacks...Childwold Hotel, opens June 12
Asbury Park, N.J..Coleman House, opens Je. 26
do ..Hotel Columbia, opens Decoration Day
do .....West End Hotel, opens June 24
Babylon, L. I.....Argyle Hotel, opens June 15
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Bradford, Eng. Midland Htl., ap., $3.50; ep, $1 up
Bristol, R. I.....D'Wolf Inn, opens June 1st
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a.p. $3
Denver, Col., New St. James Hotel, a.p., $2.50 up
do ..The Windsor Hotel, a. p., $2 to $3.50
Edgemere, L. I.....The Edgemere
Exeter, Eng.....Royal Clarence Hotel, a. p., $3
Fire Island.....Surf Hotel and Cottages
Fisher's Island. The Munnatawket, a. p., $3.50
Gt. Barrington, Mass..Berkshire Inn, a. p., $3
Glasgow, (BathSt.) Philps Cockburn Htl. ap $2.50up
Hartford, Conn.....Allyn House, a. p., $3 up
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep. $1 up, ap. $3 up
Leeds, Eng. The Queens Htl., a.p., $3.50; e.p., $1 up
Liverpool, Eng. Adelphi Htl., ap, $3.50; ep, $1 up
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do .....The Langham Hotel, e. p., $2 up
do (St. Pancras) Midland Grand, ap, $3.50; ep, $1 up
do (13 Henriettast., Strand) The Cockburn, ap $2.50up
do Barkston Gardens Hotel, S.K., ap, $2.50up
London, Eng. De Vere Hotel | De Vere Gardens
do ...Broadwalk do | Kensington Pal. W
do Prince of Wales do | Specially recom'd.
Matlock, Eng. Tyacks' New Bath & Royal Hydro Hls
Middletown Spr'gs, Vt. The Montvert, op's Je. 24
Mineral Springs & Scientific Water Cure.
Millbrook, N. Y.....The Halcyon, a. p., $4 up
Narragansett Pier, The Rockingham, ap., $5up
do .....The Massasoit, opens June 1
New Brighton, S.I. (Lyman Rhoades) The Pavilion
New Orleans, La..Hotel Grunewald, e.p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
Newport, R. I.....Ocean House, opens June 26
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do (Chas. S. Davis). Hotel St. Andrew, e. p., $1.50
do (N.B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ....Hotel Westminster, e. p. $1.50; a. p. $3.50
do (Wm. G. Leland)...Grand Hotel, e. p., $1 up
do (W. Johnson Quinn). Hotel Empire, e. p. $1, a.p. $3
do (E. 11th St.) Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (P. W. Orvis). Grosvenor, 10th & 5th Av., a. p.
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p. $1.50
do (Wm. Noble)..Hotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
Ocean City, N. J..Hotel Brighton, a. p., $2.50 up
Ostend, Belg., (fac'g sea; 300 beds,) The Splendid
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do .....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
do (Arch & 12th Sts.)...Hotel Hanover, a.p., $2 up
Plymouth, Eng.....Grand Hotel, a. p., $3
Portsmouth, N. H., The Rockingham, a. p., $4
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a.p., $3.50
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p. $1.50 up
Rochester, N. Y. Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Saybrook Pt., Conn. Fenwick Hall, opens Je. 15
Schenectady, N. Y..The Edison, a.p., $2.50 up
Sea Bright, N. J..Sea Bright Inn, opens June 1
Sheldrake, N. J. Cayuga Lake House, a.p., $2 up
Sorrento, Me.....Hotel Sorrento, opens June 15
Springfield, Mass. The Massasoit, ep, $1up, ap, $3up
Spring Lake B'ch, N.J. Monmouth H'se, op's Je. 20
St. George, Staten Isl..The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Mo., (Firep'f) Southern Htl, ap. $3 to $5
do Lindell Hotel, e. p. $1 up, a. p. $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y..Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a.p. $4
Troy, N. Y., The Troy House.....a. p., $3 up
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do .....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Hotel Wellington, ep., $1.50, ap., $3 up
Watch Hill, R. I..Atlantic House, opens June 15
do Plimpton Hotel, opens June 1st
do .....Larkin House, opens June 1
White Mts., Maplewood Htl., Bethlehem, N. H.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM. | Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM | Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Campania, June 17, 9 AM | Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Umbria, June 26, 1 P. M. | Aurania, July 24, noon
EXTRA SAILING.
Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM | Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.
Aurania, June 22, noon
*SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Campania will sail hence Thursday, June 17th, at 9 A. M., instead of Saturday, June 19th, which will enable passengers to arrive at Liverpool in time to attend the Queen's Jubilee Review at Spithead, June 20th
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOW

FREEMASONS IN SESSION

One Hundred and Sixteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State.

ENTERPRISE LODGE CLOSED

Grand Master Stewart Declares Its Usefulness at an End—Prayer by Grand Chaplain Mendes—Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The Grand Lodge Room in Masonic Temple was crowded yesterday with Freemasons from all parts of the State, assembled in attendance on the one hundred and sixteenth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. When the Grand Marshal, Henry B. Pruser, reported to the Senior Grand Deacon, W. H. Gomersall, who had called the assemblage to order, that the Grand Master and his suite were in waiting every seat in the hall was occupied.

Either by their Masters, one of their Wardens, or by legally authorized proxies, 737 lodges were represented, and the representatives, together with the permanent members of the Grand Lodge and the officers and official representatives of foreign Grand Lodges, numbered more than 1,000. The whole body represented nearly 100,000 Freemasons in the State.

During the opening ceremonies an elaborate programme of music was rendered by the members of St. Cecile Lodge, under the direction of Robert Recker, Grand Steward.

To the strains of the Grand Lodge March, specially composed by the organist, Harry Alton Russell, Grand Master John Stewart, followed by the officers of the Grand Lodge, in the regalia of their rank, marched down the centre aisle and took his seat in the east.

After an opening prayer by Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, one of the three Grand Chaplains, the Grand Master read his annual address. He congratulated the fraternity on the substantial progress made during the year, and on the harmony that has prevailed throughout the jurisdiction. After a tribute to the memory of the members of the Grand Lodge dead during the past year, he summarized the work and needs of the Asylum Fund, and then, referring to a certain laxity of investigation he found obtaining in certain quarters, he suggested that Enterprise Lodge, No. 228, be severely disciplined for disgraceful conduct.

Discipline for Enterprise Lodge.

In summing up the result of the investigation into complaints made against Enterprise Lodge, the Grand Master said:

"Whether the brethren instrumental in the admission of those recently expelled should be brought to trial, or whether the charter of the lodge should be forfeited, I leave it to your good judgment to determine. I am persuaded, however, that the Grand Lodge should amend its Book of Constitutions, and hold the proposer of any candidate responsible for the worthiness of that candidate to be admitted in our fraternity. I am also persuaded that the future usefulness of Enterprise Lodge as a Masonic body is ended."

In his address the Grand Master explains that after an investigation of a certain complaint made he decided to make an investigation in relation to all brethren initiated, passed, and raised in Enterprise Lodge during the last three or four years. He found in addition to the two cases in which the first complaint was made, ten others, the candidate in each having been initiated in the lodge in utter disregard of all law and without proper scrutiny as to his qualifications for membership. Several of these had been previously rejected in neighboring States, which fact was not noted in their petitions for membership. All gave fictitious residences; several, entirely lost to common decency, gave a place of questionable repute for the purpose of establishing a domicile in this city.

No Hope for the Lodge.

The Grand Master went on to say that in the hope that the approaching election would give to the lodge officers inspired by the proper Masonic spirit, he had postponed action. He found his desire to save the lodge from utter destruction futile, and on Feb. 10 he instructed the District Deputy Grand Master to arrest its charter and to transfer its property to the custody of the Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master says further:

"This laxity in the admission of candidates to our lodges in this city is a blot upon the escutcheon of Freemasonry. New York, the gateway of the Western World and within a few hours' travel of a number of Grand Lodge jurisdictions, naturally becomes the rendezvous of the class of Bohemians for whom there should be no place in the land. As a fundamental principle of Freemasonry that every candidate who applies for admission should come under the tongue of good repute.

"Therefore, if, by reason of the cosmopolitan character of this city, it is impossible in many instances to trace the life of a candidate, such candidate should have the door of Masonry firmly closed against him. The man who is worthy of membership in our fraternity can readily furnish testimonials of his worthiness. The man who has not resided in our midst a sufficient length of time to enable the lodge he petitions for membership to submit his worthiness to the jury of his vicinage should be treated as undesirable material for the temple we are striving to erect.

"We need better safeguards against the admission of candidates in this city. Something ought to be done, something must be done, in this direction to make it impossible for a repetition of the disgrace brought upon us by Enterprise Lodge, No. 228."

The matter of Enterprise Lodge was referred to the Committee on Grievances. Its charter will be revoked. The address, as a whole, was referred to a special committee for consideration.

Financial Reports.

The report of the Grand Secretary for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896, showed that during that period the receipts paid over to the Treasurer were $76,413.83. The number of lodges in good standing is 731. The fees and dues of 50 are unpaid.

From the report of the Grand Treasurer, it appeared that the balance on hand at the last report was $48,473.74; received from Grand Secretary, $76,413.83; interest on deposits, Jan. 1, 1897, $408.96; refunded, $10; total, $125,306.53; disbursements, $74,223.35, leaving a balance in hand May 17, 1897, of $51,083.18.

The Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund reported the total balance in general account April 30, 1896, $41,710.03; total receipts for the year, $84,375.27; total disbursements, $112,367.58; balance in special fund, $13,717.71; invested fund, $202,041.05. The home was opened in May, 1893, and there are now 156 inmates.

After the appointment of the standing committees, the Grand Lodge adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. The annual election will take place at the morning session. The only contest is over the office of Deputy Grand Master. Wright D. Fowhall and James B. Gillie are the candidates. It is expected that Mr. Gillie will retire before any ballot is taken. William A. Sutherland, the present Deputy, will succeed Grand Master Stewart. During the afternoon the reports of the different standing committees will be received. To-morrow the newly elected officers will be installed and the business of the communication closed.

Texas to Go to Old Point Comfort.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt has ordered the battleship Texas to Old Point Comfort for the inspection of her machinery by the Railroad Master Mechanics during the annual convention on June 7 to 15. This is the result of correspondence between President Trigg of the Richmond Locomotive Works, which built the Texas's machinery, and the United States Navy Department.

Paper on Kindergarten Work.

Baroness Bertha von Bulow Wendhausen will read a paper on kindergarten work before the Kraus Alumnae Kindergarten Association at the Hotel San Remo on Thursday afternoon.

Heavy Receipts for Imposts.

Because of heavy payments of duties on sugar, the receipts for imposts at the Custom House yesterday were $675,872.83, sugar paying nearly $250,000.

BAD CABLE CAR SERVICE.

Discomforts and Delays to Which Many Passengers Were Subjected on Broadway Yesterday.

Passengers who trusted to Broadway cable cars to take them from the elevated railway station and other points at the southern end of the city up town were subjected without apparent cause to exposure and discomfort during the heavy rain yesterday afternoon. Several empty Broadway cars were standing under the elevated railway station, but those who tried to board them were told that they would not start and advised to take Belt Line cars and transfer to the Broadway line at Bowling Green. The many who took this advice regretted it. The Belt Line cars were stopped about 200 feet from the Broadway cars, and passengers were required to race that distance through the pouring rain. Those who were not fleet-footed found themselves left in the street unprotected, as the up-town cars moved off promptly, regardless of the hails of men and the wails of pelted and bedraggled women. The arrangement looked as if it had been carefully designed to cause as much discomfort and as many colds as possible. It was in active and malign operation long before the police parade could have accounted for it.

The promoters of pneumonia and profanity were even more successful at Houston Street. There the down-town cable cars dumped their passengers, after having already transferred them at Fiftieth and Fourteenth Streets. At Fourteenth Street there was a series of rows caused by the gruffness of the transfer agent there. The plan seemed to be to pack the passengers from two or three arriving cars into one bound down town. Passengers who had been once transferred already, and who fought their way into suffocation, found themselves turned out at Houston Street.

FINANCIAL AGENTS FAIL.

The Firm of Griswold & Gillett Carried Down by an Illinois Railroad —Liabilities, $150,000.

Wayne Griswold and Jerome D. Gillett, composing the firm of Griswold & Gillett, financial agents and promoters, 66 Broadway, with an office in London, made an assignment yesterday, with no preferences, for the benefit of creditors, to William F. Tufts of 2,040 Seventh Avenue, whose attorney is Walter L. McCorkle of 29 Wall Street. No schedule of assets or liabilities was filed, but the failure was spoken of in the Street as one for about $150,000.

Mr. McCorkle said that if proper time were given for liquidation there are assets of a character to pay every claim in full. The members of the firm owned no real estate. Their business disaster was due to their interest in an Illinois railroad, the Centralia and Chester, seventy-six miles long, running from Salem to Evansville. Its physical condition is excellent, it is in good operating condition, and, with connections that are planned, should become a valuable property. Griswold & Gillett supported it financially, and issued circulars encouraging investment in its securities in January. In return for money advanced, they received the bonds of the road, on which they have been unable to obtain money. The firm carried the road through the hard times, and came to the end of its financial tether yesterday. Mr. Gillett is President of this railroad company.

The firm was financial agent for the Randolph Coal and Coke Company, and for Charles Cammell & Co., Limited, and was interested in the Stuttgart and Arkansas River Railroad of Arkansas, a road of forty miles, which has seen two receiverships since 1892, S. W. Fordyce of St. Louis being the last receiver.

Mr. Griswold lives at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Mr. Gillett at the Clarendon. They became partners in 1886.

THE EASTERN DISTRICT PARADE.

Twenty Thousand Sunday School Children to be Reviewed.

It is estimated that between 20,000 and 25,000 children will participate in the anniversary parade of the Eastern District Sunday School Association to-morrow afternoon. It is also confidently expected that the parade in every particular will exceed that of previous years, both in point of numbers and arrangements for review. Three Mayors will be present besides the Lieutenant Governor of this State. The presence of these officials is due to the efforts of Samuel H. MacDowell, the President of the Sunday School Association. An invitation was sent to Gov. Black, but he has been unable to accept.

Another feature of the parade will be two reviewing stands. The stand at the fountain will be erected as usual, while the other stand will be at the Hanover Clubhouse, at Bedford Avenue and Rodney Street. This will be the official reviewing stand, and the official members will be entertained by the members of the Hanover Club, from 1 o'clock, when luncheon will be served, until 3:15 o'clock, when the march of the schools commences. When the first and second divisions have passed the stand and have marched to Flushing Avenue and counter marched back in sight of the stand again, the official guests will be escorted to the stand at the fountain, where the remainder of the parade will be reviewed.

The officers of the day are: Grand Marshal—Samuel H. MacDowell; Assistant Grand Marshal—Robert Moore, Jr.; Deputy Grand Marshal at the reviewing stand—George E. Moulton, Charles B. Valentine, and Adam MacPherson; Committee on Avenue Arrangements—Gilson I. Totten, George P. Moller, Loda V. Sanford, and J. J. Kebler; Committee on Formation of Columns—John Ross, Walter T. Voege, George Wagner, C. F. Lester, and A. R. Dorchester; Committee on Properties—Howard A. James and Samuel Manning.

LEOPOLD TURK WAS DROWNED.

His Body Found Yesterday in a Central Park Lake.

The body of Leopold Turk, the lawyer who had been missing from his home, 24 East Eighty-sixth Street, since Saturday morning, was found yesterday morning floating in the lake in Central Park, near Seventy-second Street. It was discovered by Park Policeman Maher and taken to the Arsenal.

Mr. Turk was forty-four years old and in prosperous circumstances. He left his home Saturday morning, seemingly in his usual health, to go to his office, in the Stewart Building, 280 Broadway. He was to have met his son, a law clerk, at the office. He did not arrive, but no uneasiness was felt about him until late at night. When the lawyer failed to return home Sunday morning the police were informed. An examination of the body showed no bruises or injuries. In the pockets were several letters, throwing no light, however, on the cause of death. Some money and Mr. Turk's gold watch and chain were in his pockets.

TO BRING BACCHANTE HERE.

Mr. McKim Has Not Decided What to Do with the Statue.

The MacMonnies bronze statue of a "Bacchante and child," to which Boston has added fame by rejecting it as a gift to her public library, will be brought to this city.

Last year the statue was sent to Boston as a gift from Charles F. McKim to the new library. The people of that city promptly pronounced the work of art an improper object, in its nudity, to place before the gaze of the young. It was put upon a temporary pedestal, but was removed in a short time, and placed where the public could not see it.

Mr. McKim said yesterday that the statue would be brought from Boston at once. It will be shipped directly to him. He said that he has not yet decided upon any disposition of the statue.

It is understood that several museums in Brooklyn and this city have signified their desire to add Bacchante to their collections.

Says They Were Old Enough to Marry.

The Rev. Dr. H. H. Sleeper, pastor of Grace Church, in Elizabeth, N. J., who married Miss Bessie B. L. Thomas to Ludwig H. Auer on May 27, denies the published statement that the bride was only fourteen years old and the bridegroom but two years her senior. Dr. Sleeper says Auer is twenty years old and his bride is eighteen.

Workman Killed by a Fall.

Thomas J. Connelly, thirty-five years old, a driver, in the employ of Charavay & Bodvin, silk furnishers at 180 Worth Street, fell through the open hatchway from the third to the first floor of the building yesterday, and was killed. Connelly was married, and lived at 84 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn.

BLUECOATS HAVE A PARADE

The Police Department of New York Gives Its Annual Procession to Admiring Throngs.

NEARLY 3,000 MEN IN LINE

Mayor Strong Reviews the Columns from the Stand at the Worth Monument — Inspector McLaughlin Cheered by the Crowd of Spectators.

The annual parade of the Police Department of the City of New York took place yesterday afternoon. It was the last parade under the present organization of the force, and, although handicapped at the beginning by the elements, Chief Conlin and his men gave one of the finest parades in the history of the department.

Nearly 3,000 men were in line, and the thousands of spectators that thronged the line of march searched in vain along the columns of blue for the youthful and "hayseed" elements that have been said to have entered into the force. As the giants swung along to martial music, with mouse-colored helmets, brand new uniforms, and burnished shields, they were cheered as of old as the "finest police in the world."

The parade was larger than ever before. There were seven battalions, with ten companies to each battalion, and every battalion was led by a regimental band.

The parade was to start from the Battery at 1 o'clock, and at that hour the park and adjacent streets were thronged with bluecoats, while a vast gathering of spectators timidly hovered around this awful personification of the majesty of the law.

Dispersed by the Rain.

Then an unexpected rain squall came out of the west in a fury and charged the halt-formed columns. The army broke ranks and fled incontinently. Inspectors, Captains, and patrolmen sprinted for doorways as if in pursuit of a bank robber. Capt. Chapman and a squad of his men raided a near-by saloon and were held prisoners for an hour by the elements. Capt. Haughey and acting Inspector Brooks made a concerted descent into a cellarway near by and nearly frightened the proprietor, an Italian bootblack, out of his commission as a police chased into the Produce Exchange as if it had been a bucket shop. It was an inspiring spectacle to witness the disintegration of the battalions. The rainstorm lasted for nearly an hour, after which the sun smiled at the joke, and out of every doorway crept dampened policemen, musicians, and drum majors in steaming groups, and every cellarway delivered its quota of officers.

It was exactly 2:20 o'clock when Chief Conlin, mounted on the veteran police horse Prince, gave the order to march, and the long procession started up Broadway. The route of the parade was Broadway and Twenty-third Street, to Madison Avenue, to Twenty-ninth Street, to Fifth Avenue, and down Fifth Avenue past the reviewing stand at the Worth Monument to Eighteenth Street, to Eighth Avenue. The column was preceded by six Roundsmen and one patrolman on horseback as skirmishers, followed by the bicycle squad, forty strong, commanded by Segrt. Charles Kemp. The "terrors to scorchers" were mounted on carefully polished wheels, and the neat appearance of their special uniforms and their skillful manipulation of their machines attracted a great deal of attention along the route. Following the bicyclists rode Chief Conlin and his staff, all mounted.

McLaughlin Receives an Ovation.

The Seventh Regiment Band was followed by the First Battalion, and Inspector William McLaughlin rode at its head. This was the first appearance of Inspector McLaughlin in the police parades in three years, and the ovation tendered him by the spectators extended from one end of the route to the other. Loud and long-continued cheering greeted him in passing the Produce and Consolidated Exchanges and at the head of Wall Street, and when he arrived at the reviewing stand the people arose in their seats and cheered. He was decidedly the hero of the day. The different battalions followed in regular order, preceded by a regimental band. Mounted Inspectors rode at the heads of the battalions in new uniforms and white helmets. The Captain of each precinct led his men on foot. The Captains wore white helmets and the men were attired in helmets of gray.

Mayor Strong arrived a few minutes before the head of the parade came in sight. The Mayor was accompanied by Police Commissioners Moss and Andrews. Among other well-known officials present were Police Commissioners Parker and Grant, Police Commissioner White of Boston, Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring, Jacob Hess, Commissioner of Electrical Control; Tax Commissioner Theodore Sutro, Commissioner of Jurors Plimley, Assemblymen Harvey F. Andrews and Philip Reinhart, Magistrates Cornell and Simms, Commissioner of Public Works Collis, Judges Holcomb, Hayes, and Jacobs of Special Sessions, Judge Newburger of Court of Appeals, Andrew H. Green, Chairman of the Greater New York Charter Commission and Commissioner of Accounts Rodney S. Dennis.

The head of the procession reached the reviewing stand at 3:30 o'clock. Chief Conlin was ordered when he passed the stand. The companies marched by in platoons twenty abreast, and in perfect alignment. Following the men on foot came the mounted squad, riding six abreast on the finest horses owned by the city. Then came the patrol wagons, scrubbed and varnished till they shone again.

SALVATION ARMY JUNK STORE.

Corps Organized in Brooklyn to Gather Up Rubbish That Housekeepers Have No Use For.

A novel enterprise has been started under the direction of the Salvation Army in Brooklyn, and is officially styled the Salvation Army Salvage Corps, having headquarters in the basement of the old Methodist church at Stagg and Lorimer Streets. The corps has been in operation only a few weeks, but is growing steadily as the work advances. Its object is to act as a decent scavenger, removing junk, old furniture, bottles, newspapers, clothing, and, in fact, anything that a housekeeper wishes to get rid of. All that is required is to send a notice to Capt. F. A. McDiarmid, who has charge of the corps.

In explaining the operations of the corps Capt. McDiarmid said that they expected to extend the scope of the business steadily, and the number of orders were increasing each day. Five push carts and six men are kept busily at work. The men receive $2 a week for their services, besides their board and lodging. The old paper is sold to junk dealers, the iron to iron dealers, while the old furniture is made over and sold and the old clothing is repaired and sold to the poor. The Long Island Bottlers' Association makes it an object to them to return bottles to their original owners.

The basement of the church is filled with articles of almost every description. All the repairing is done by Capt. McDiarmid's associates, and they eat and sleep in the headquarters. Capt. McDiarmid is a bachelor, thirty-seven years old, and during his lifetime he ran through a fortune of $72,000. He has also been in almost every State in the Union. He was converted and joined the Salvation Army five years ago.

COTTON EXCHANGE MEETING.

Satisfactory Reports of the Past Year's Transactions Made to Members.

At the annual meeting of the Cotton Exchange yesterday, the twenty-seventh in its history, very satisfactory reports of the past year's transactions and the usual carefully prepared statistics were received and accepted. The data were to April 30, 1897.

Some of the reports were: Transactions in cotton futures, 1896-7, 44,639,600 bales; sales of "spot" cotton, 1896-7, 488,567 bales; assets of Guaranty Fund, $119,016.77; liabilities, $37,375; net profit on building for the year, $11,622.27, and from the Exchange $779.14, or $12,441.41, against $11,180.81 for 1895-6; memberships transferred, 1896-7, 21; members admitted, 12; total certificates of membership outstanding, 454.

Hoarseness from whatever cause is soonest dispelled with Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

FRIENDS' MEETING ENDED

By a Diligent Application to Business They Conclude It Before They Had Expected.

NEXT YEAR'S PLACE CHOSEN

In Their Epistles to Friends in Dublin and London They Deplore the Defeat of the Arbitration Treaty in the Senate.

By diligent application to business the Orthodox Friends finished their two hundred and second Yearly Meeting yesterday afternoon a day before they had expected. Clerk James Wood, as the twilight darkened, read the minute he had prepared announcing the adjournment, "Having considered with a continued and lively interest the business that has come before us, it has been concluded in delightful harmony." In the evening a temperance meeting was held, and this morning meetings for worship will populate the sombre meeting house on East Twentieth Street again, but these sessions are apart from the Yearly Meeting, strictly speaking.

After girding themselves by a devotional meeting at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, the Friends continued their Yearly Meeting for business. The report of the Committee of the Mosher Fund showed that books and literature had been distributed in fourteen States and in Central America. In the voices expressed after the report, the history of the fund was recalled. Henry H. Mosher was for years the sexton of the Friends' Meeting House on East Twentieth Street, and during his life was considered of a sordid and miserly cast or character. His will, however, disposed of a fortune of $40,000 among four Yearly Meetings, the income to be used in distributing Friends' and other good literature.

Some there were among the Friends who looked for a mild controversy over the question of the location of the Yearly Meeting for next year. Among the individual Friends excitement was high over the merits of the three localities suggested, each one urging his claims in courteous, but vigorous, language. Friends in Poughkeepsie, in Union Springs, and in Glens Falls wanted the meeting, and the New York Friends wanted it here another year. Rather than give rise to a public controversy, the Friends referred the question to a special committee, which settled on Glens Falls.

The epistle to the Friends of Dublin, Ireland, started, "We greet you in the love of Christ," and continued to give assurance that the Dublin epistle to the New York meeting was welcomed as a renewal of love. The defeat of the arbitration treaty was deplored, and the epistle informed the Dublin Friends that New York was under powerful legislation over the liquor traffic. Continuing, the epistle said, "Lovers of liberty as we are, we know that your liberty is scarcely less than ours. We therefore join heartily in saying with you, 'God save the Queen!'" In the epistle to the Friends in London the New York Friends said they were staggered at the repulse suffered by the arbitration treaty in the Senate, but believed it all for the good, as the attention of the world had been turned to the right direction. The general epistle to the American meetings was also read, expressing joy in the interchange of those Christian virtues which strengthened the bond that holds loyal Friends together.

Minor matters of business occupied the attention of the meeting until adjournment. In the evening Friend Joshua L. Baily of Philadelphia gave an address on "Our Drinking Customs," and Maud Ballington Booth of the Volunteer Army also spoke to the Friends.

RETURN OF THE SEVENTH.

Despite Monday's Rain the Men Had a Royal Time and Praise the Ways of Boston.

The Seventh Regiment returned from the unveiling of the Shaw Statue in Boston at 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning, and disembarked from the steamer Massachusetts of the Providence Line, at the foot of East Thirty-second Street. This was a surprise to many of the Seventh's members who remained at home, as it was not known to them that the regiment would land on the east side. There were many people at the new pier of the Providence line at the foot of Canal Street early to meet the returning troops, and these were much disappointed.

The steamer Massachusetts came down the East River, between Blackwell's Island and New York City. Owing to the shallowness of the river at this point and the rocks the steamer made slow progress, and it was fully twenty minutes before a landing was effected. The Seventh's men were arranged on the steamer according to the formation of the line, with the band on the saloon deck, ready to march out as soon as the gangplank was laid. It was an unusual spectacle to see so large a steamer at this dock, and soon a large crowd gathered, but the dock was kept free by the policemen.

Before the men disembarked, the ambulance corps brought ashore Private George French on a stretcher. His right foot was bandaged. Before he started, French's foot was sore, and the marching in Boston so inflamed and irritated it that he could not walk. He was placed in a carriage and taken to his home.

The work of disembarkation was quickly over, and the regiment marched to Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, whence trains on the elevated railroad took the men to Sixty-seventh Street. Upon arrival at their armory the regiment was dismissed without any formalities.

"We had a royal good time," said Gen. Fitzgerald, later. "The only thing that marred the pleasures of the trip was the rain in Boston yesterday. It had been raining there for over a week before we arrived, but, as if by special Providence, the sun shone on the day of our arrival. Sunday was an ideal day. It started in early to rain Monday, and it grew worse as the day went on. The Country Club had everything in readiness for our reception, but the rain spoiled it. The ceremonies at the Shaw Monument were impressive, and, under the circumstances, the trip was a perfect success."

The officers and men of the Seventh are all agreed that the good people of Boston town treated them royally.

Major Montant said: "I never enjoyed myself so well in my life. The trip to Providence on the boat was a wonder, and the experience in Boston a revelation. Say, but how the people of Boston did treat us finely! The women in Boston are all pretty. I told them so there, and I must be consistent now. The Boston Cadets exerted themselves to do us honors, and we literally captured the town. On our arrival at the Park Square Station in Boston, the streets were packed, and, by Jove! every one, it seemed to me, took off his hat as we passed by. The women crowded to the front to look at our handsome boys. How about that trip home on the boat? Well, you'd better ask Lieut. Col. Kipp about it. When I first looked at the Massachusetts as I was wondering how Quartermaster Schuvler and Commissary Myers would manage to feed the 900 men. The boat generally provides for only about 200 men. But they did their work in great shape, and there was more than enough, and the quality was gilt-edged. Go ask Col. Kipp how the boys enjoyed themselves."

Col. Kipp was beaming. It is impossible to describe what the boys did last night and the night they left New York. There is one thing they didn't do, and that is, get any sleep. We had a beautiful time, and had it not rained yesterday, we would have had a better time. Boston never does things by halves."

According to the porters, there was a regular pandemonium on board the boat Monday night. Everybody imagined he was a singer, and sang, whether he could or not. The band played and the men sang and shouted for that mixture that requires lemon and a little sugar. There were quiet little games in nearly all the statecrooms, and all the men relaxed themselves.

St. Mary's Hospital Garden Party.

The annual garden party in aid of the St. Mary's Hospital, at Rochester and St. Mark's Avenues, Brooklyn, was opened yesterday. The entertainment will be continued afternoons and evenings until Saturday night. The institution is non-sectarian. The Directresses of the Hospital include such well-known women as Mrs. Thomas McCann, Mrs. Charles Hoyt, Mrs. E. E. Low, and Mrs. J. F. Herbert. The arrangements for the party this season have been carried out on an extensive plan.

LEGAL NOTES.

EXEMPTION OF PERSONAL EARNINGS.—David N. Gibbs, who was engaged in the business of buying ice and selling it at retail to various customers, after an order in supplementary proceedings had been served upon him upon a judgment recovered by Charles Mulford, collected $700 due him from customers, and notwithstanding the injunction contained in the order paid the money out to ice merchants who had supplied him with ice. The Special Term of the Supreme Court in this city refused to punish Gibbs for contempt, because he came within the operation of the provisions of the Code which exempts the personal earnings of a judgment debtor accrued within sixty days before institution of the supplementary proceedings, the accounts for ice having accrued within that period. The Appellate Division last October held, by Justice Patterson, that Gibbs was guilty of contempt; that the exception given to personal earnings which had accrued within sixty days did not apply to earnings which arose in a business of buying and selling merchandise, carried on by the judgment debtor. The Special Term, to which the matter was then sent back, misapprehended the decision, and refused to impose punishment. On going the second time to the Appellate Division, that tribunal last January again directed a reversal and ordered a fine to be imposed, and the Court of Appeals has now affirmed that decision.

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LEGAL PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE.—Jane Beattle, in 1888, when she was eighty-eight years of age, made a contract with her nephew, William Beattie, that if he would supply her with a home in his family and furnish her with board and attendance he should be well paid. She stayed with him from January, 1888, until her death, in May, 1892. After eighteen months she became feeble in mind and body, and required and obtained care of an exacting and disagreeable kind. In an action by Herbert Beattie, as her executor, against Henry C. Beattie and others, as administrators of Jane Beattie, the Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment below, in the Fifth Department, in favor of the plaintiff, which fixed the value of the services rendered the decedent, and found there was still a balance due of $800. Before 1888, William Beattie had acted as agent for his aunt, and had collected for her interest accruing on a mortgage. He continued to make collections, paying over the money, but as to what was done with a year's collection made prior to 1888 no testimony was given. The Court holds the law to be that if a person collects interest accruing upon a mortgage as the agent of another, it becomes his duty to account therefor and pay it over to his principal; and if he fails in this, and converts the money to his own use, he becomes criminally liable therefor. Such neglect of duty the law will not presume, but, instead, will presume that the agent has performed his duty until it is made to appear otherwise. Where an allegation involves a charge of criminal neglect of duty, whether official or otherwise, or of fraud, the party making the allegation must prove it; the presumption of law is always in favor of innocence.

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THE COURT'S PROVINCE IN REVIEWING POLICE BOARD DECISIONS.—In affirming, on the opinion of Justice Barrett, the decision of the Appellate Division, which upheld the action of the Police Commissioners in dismissing Police Captain William Strauss, the Court of Appeals passed substantially upon only two questions. The charge against the Captain was that he directed the sending of a roundsman and six policemen out of his precinct, the Twenty-fifth, to Eighty-sixth Street and the East River to meet the members of the Cherokee Club returning from their attempted coup, and to cover up his mistake by procuring an erasure of the entry in the station house blotter. The Court decided as a matter of law that the record of a member of the New York police force cannot be used in determining the question as to his guilt or innocence of charges which have been preferred against him, but that such a record is competent upon the question as to the punishment which should be imposed upon him if he is found guilty of the charge in question, and that the Court has power, upon return to a writ of certiorari, to review the facts and to determine whether the decision of the Police Commissioners is supported by a preponderance of proof.

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TESTIMONY AS TO CONVERSATIONS WITH A DECEASED HUSBAND.—T. H. Benton Crane, as receiver, brought an action, in the Third Department, against Elizabeth N. Shuler and others, to foreclose a mortgage given by her to her husband, Isaac C. Shuler. She claimed that the mortgage sought to be foreclosed was satisfied and paid, and that such satisfaction and payment was made by the husband before he was insolvent, and was made for sufficient consideration—that is, an agreement by his wife to execute with him deeds for the conveyance of certain real estate, whereby her right of dower therein would be released. The Court of Appeals has affirmed judgment given in favor of the defendant, on the opinion of Justice Herrick of the late General Term of the Third Department. In his opinion, Justice Herrick said that, as an original proposition, he should feel inclined to hold that plaintiff's objection to the testimony of Mrs. Shuler of transactions and conversations with her deceased husband, was incompetent, under Section 829 of the Code, but cases deciding differently constrained him to hold to the contrary.

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MONEY HAD AND RECEIVED.—Gertrude Hess got judgment in a district court against Nettie Cohen for $20 damages, claiming that that sum had been exacted from her by defendant's attorney. The Appellate Term, by Presiding Justice Daly, directed a reversal, holding that a payment made under stress of business necessity to a private individual, as distinguished from a payment made to a public officer under an illegal exaction, cannot be recovered back upon the ground of duress. In this case the defendant refused to execute an assignment of a mortgage upon the plaintiff's property until the latter paid a charge for a policy of title insurance.

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DISMISSAL FOR NON-RESIDENCE.—In a suit by Edwin Werner to recover from Rachel Braunstein for the price of goods alleged to have been sold for cash the defense was that the goods were bought on a credit of sixty days, and that the defendant returned the goods. This was denied; and a jury in the First District Court found in favor of the plaintiff. It was claimed for the plaintiff that there should be a dismissal of the action because of the non-residence of the parties. The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment, holding, by Justice Daly, that to authorize the dismissal of the action the District Courts on the ground that it was brought in the wrong district, that fact must appear from the evidence.

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CONTROVERSY BETWEEN LAWYERS.—Edmond Bittner, a lawyer, recovered $51.50 in a District Court in a suit against Mayer C. Goldman, who had been substituted for him as attorney in a divorce proceeding, and who became bound at the time to pay over to the former attorney a certain sum out of alimony to be collected under a then existing order. It appeared that this sum was never collected, owing to a change in the order subsequently procured, not by defendant, but by his adversary in the divorce proceeding. The Appellate Term on appeal reduced the judgment to $25, holding that the defendant was excused from payment, as his obligation to pay ceased with the fund.

Will Become Redemption Agent.

If the Clearing House Committee assent the Market & Fulton National Bank will become redemption agent at the Bank Clearing House for the Eighth Ward Bank and the Union Bank of Brooklyn. Because of the liquidation of the Third National Bank the Gansevoort and Colonial Banks of this city will shortly select new clearing agencies.

Policy Slips Sent to Mr. Moss.

Police Commissioner Moss received in his mail yesterday morning a piece of paper a foot square, on which were posted fourteen Chinese policy slips, with explanatory notes in Chinese characters. The Commissioner believes the paper is a complaint against Chinese policy shops, and will have it translated.

Letter Carriers Don Summer Dress.

The letter carriers appeared yesterday in their new uniforms. It has become a custom for them to put on their Summer clothes on the Monday following Memorial Day, but as that day fell this year on Monday, the uniforms were put aside until yesterday. The uniform is of light gray, with regulation Summer helmet of a still lighter shade.

Among the cloths most good tailors offer are dark gray and brown pin-checks—the make of a famous Belgian mill.

Good to look at; good for wear.

Just as good, will wear just as long and not cost near as much here. We've reduced our price; have too many.

Sacks and cutaways.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

MISS HASSE'S UNIQUE TASK

She Comes from Washington to Catalogue the Political Documents in the Astor Library.

FASCINATED WITH HER WORK

Two Years Ago She Was Appointed Librarian in the Department of Public Documents in Washington and Arranged the Publications There.

Miss Adelaide R. Hasse, who comes from Washington to catalogue the political documents in the Astor Library, was at her post of duty yesterday. But those who have the vast array of pamphlets and monographs in their charge were not ready for her, and so she spent her time assisting in other work in the Catalogue Department.

Miss Hasse sat at a southeast window in the basement making an improvised desk of the window seat. Here a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES saw her.

"Miss Hasse," he said, "you have the reputation of knowing more about political documents than any other woman."

"That is simply a circumstance of my profession," she replied, pleasantly. "For the last ten years I have given up my time to them. And if I enjoy the unique distinction you say I do, it is possibly because my work possesses so few attractions for others. The most fascinating history of the country is contained in these pamphlets, for in them you read of the struggles and defeats of the vast minorities whose failures have not been recorded elsewhere, but whose significance is perhaps as great in making history as the paraded achievements of their successful rivals."

Two years ago Miss Hasse left Los Angeles, Cal., where she was Assistant Librarian in the Public Library, to take possession of the post of Librarian in the Bureau of Public Documents, an office which had just been created, at Washington. According to the law passed in 1895, the different public departments were in turn over to the new bureau their archives and all future publications. A mass of 160,000 volumes came from the Department of the Interior alone.

Both the Lenox and Astor Libraries have valuable collections of books on American history. These collections are supplemented by a vast amount of political literature, consisting of pamphlets and manuscripts, whose great value is minimized by the utter confusion of their arrangement. Dr. Billings, recognizing their worth, and wishing to have them made available to students, determined to have the collection classified and catalogued. With this aim in view, he secured the services of Miss Hasse. The collection of political documents of the Astor Library is stored in rooms in the rear of the grand staircase, and as to their number and individual worth, no attaché of the library could tell anything.

Speaking of her work in Washington, Miss Hasse said: "It is astonishing that until 1895 the Government had made no effort to have the archives of the different departments and bureaus arranged and catalogued for use. All this matter is, of course, the work of the Government Printer, and it collects very rapidly, so that a few years of shiftlessness makes a perfect chaos. As we unearthed the heap from the sub-cellar of the Interior Department, many valuable documents whose existence had been forgotten were brought to light. It took ten men and four teams six weeks' time to remove the mass to my rooms in the top of the Post Office Building.

"Besides getting possession of and cataloguing the documents that have been printed by the Government Printer, there is a more difficult task, in order to make the archives of the Bureau of Public Documents complete, in getting hold of those documents printed prior to 1852, when the Government press was first started."

AN OLD FIRE REKINDLES.

Hoboken Firemen Called Out to the Ruins on Washington Street.

The remen of Hoboken were called out at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning by a fire which had started in the ruins of the big fire at the head of Washington Street on May 20.

The débris has not been cleared away, and the ruins have been smouldering ever since. Yesterday's fire was quickly extinguished, and arrangements will now be made to throw water on the ruins until Chief Applegate is satisfied that there is no further danger.

Had a Menagerie on Board.

The steamer Macduff, which arrived from China and Japan ports on Monday, is detained at Quarantine for disinfection owing to reports of sickness at the various ports where she touched during her voyage. The officers of the steamer have collected quite a menagerie. They have on board three snakes of the boa constrictor family. One of these is thirty-five feet long and a foot in thickness. He is coiled up in a box and has not eaten anything for fifty days. He moves once a day. There are three monkeys from Borneo. Two are still wild, but somewhat subdued from their long confinement in their cages. There is a tapir and several Japanese spaniels and Chinese Chow Chow dogs.

The Strathleven in the Squall.

The steamer Strathleven had a hard time during the northwest squall yesterday afternoon. She was being taken from the dock next to the Wall Street Ferry to the Union Stores. The wind blew so hard that at one time it looked as though she would be driven against the wharves, as the two tugs taking her to the Stores could not hold her. On the steamer the crew got ready to let go the anchors. Another tug went to the rescue, and the steamer's head was turned to the wind. She kept in that position until the squall had passed.

To Present a Portrait of Judge Van Brunt.

An invitation has been sent out to members of the bar, signed by a committee consisting of Elihu Root, Abram Kling, and Adrian H. Joline, requesting their attendance in the court room of the Appellate Division, 111 Fifth Avenue, at 1